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The Sunday Oregonian.

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CHINA'S BOY EMPEROR.

All About His Coming Marriage and How the Bride Was Chosen.

Beauties of Manchu Maidens and the Scenes at the Palace During the Selection—What the Unsuccessful Girls Got

[Copyrighted by Frank G Carpenter 1889.]

PEKIN Dec. 22 1888 — Special Correspondence.]—All Pekin is excited to-day over the young emperor's marriage The bride was selected a few days ago and the first official announcement appeared in the Pekin *Gazette* of yesterday To-day somewhere near a million Chinese tongues are wagging inside of orange-colored cheeks about the new empress and the highly rouged daughters of the Manchu nobility are wondering what kind of a looking girl she is, and are envying both her and the two sisters who have been chosen to rank as the highest of the imperial concubines

The announcement of the Pekin *Gazette* is official. It comes from the innermost recesses of the forbidden city and it was dictated by the empress dowager herself I quote it in the translation which the Chinese writer of our American minister has prepared for the state department at Washington. It requires only one page of the Pekin *Gazette* to print it and this means a space not wider nor longer than the back of a long official envelope. It reads

"Special edict of the empress dowager

"The emperor having reverently succeeded to his exalted inheritance and increasing day by day in maturity it is becoming that he should select a virtuous consort to assist in the administration of the palace to control the members of his household and to encourage the emperor himself in upright conduct Let, therefore, Tet-Ho-Na La, a daughter of Deputy Lieutenant General Kuei Hsiang, whom we have selected for her dignified and virtuous character become empress.

"Further [illegible]

"Ta-Ta-La, aged 15 years a daughter of Chang Hsu, formerly vice president of a board, become the secondary consort of the first rank, and also Ta-Ta-La, aged 13, also daughter of Chang Hsu formerly vice president of a board, become imperial concubine of the second rank.

"Respect this."

This is settled a question which has been agitating the Chinese court for the past year, and which has cost the families of the Manchu nobles months of trouble, hundreds of thousands of taels, and an incalculable amount of bitter disappointment. China has been ruled for more than two centuries by Manchurians. Pekin has its Chinese city and its Tartar city, and the emperor is a full-blooded Manchu It is prescribed by the laws of the court that he shall wed no one but a Manchu maiden, and during the past year the distinguished Manchu papas having daughters between the ages of 12 and 18 have been required to send them to Pekin in order that they might be inspected by the empress dowager, with a view to the selection of such as seemed good for the imperial harem The first inspection was held last spring The maidens came by hundreds from Pekin and from other northern parts of the empire. They were conveyed in carts from their homes to the palace, and their delicate frames were jolted like jelly through the ruts of the Pekin streets on these springless, heavy, box-like vehicles. Each girl was dressed in all the extravagance of Chinese costume. Her hair rich, black and lustrous, was combed out over a bar a foot long at the back of her head, so that it stood out for six inches on each side Her face, originally of a delicate cream verging upon the bloom of the large yellow peach was overlaid with rouge and paste and her eyes, coal black, were lightened in color by artificial means The Manchu girls are the most beautiful in China, and an unadorned maiden with her soulful eyes looking out of their narrow, almond-shape slits is enough to stir the blood of the coldest Caucasian She is plump and luscious and she has not the disgusting compression of foot which is always associated with her Chinese sister There are no pipe-stem legs and mutilated feet about the palace of the emperor of China and the empress will probably wear a No. 2 shoe

These hundreds of mandarin's daughters were Manchus and they were the prettiest Manchus in China Their carts were led through wall after wall through the great city of Pekin and they arrived at the palace at 2 o'clock in the morning Much of the work of the Chinese court is done in the night and it was dark when they were carried across the little lake inside the palace grounds and they ate their breakfast at 3 A. M., when the rest of Pekin was still sleeping. After this they were given a little time for primping and powdering and they were then ushered into the presence of the empress dowager in groups of four and five Each girl carried a tablet bearing her name and age, and these were handed to the empress, who put questions to the young ladies and passed upon their beauty The only men present were the court eunuchs of whom I will speak further on and the unsuccessful candidates were passed over to these, with orders that each should be given a piece of silver in the shape of a shoe which weighed exactly one ounce, and be sent away. The great majority of the maidens were discarded at this first inspection. The remainder were asked to come again At the second inspection a closer examination was made and there was a further weeding out of the least beautiful of the maidens At this time the unsuccessful candidates were each given a roll of silk and at the third inspection, which took place in the latter part of last month the hundreds had been reduced to fifteen and it was from these fifteen that the above three were finally chosen.

The marriage is to take place on the same day that President Harrison is to be inaugurated, and the preparations for it have been going on for months The board of rites and ceremonies have decided that it shall be as economical as possible but they agree that it must cost at least 8 000 000 taels, which is considerably over $10 000 000 The imperial factories are already at work making silks, satins and other things for it and collections are being made in the various provinces. This wedding is with one exception, the only marriage of an emperor in this way since 1674. The last emperor Tung Chi, was married in 1872 He was like the present emperor, a boy when he ascended the throne, and his empress was chosen in the same way Three days before the wedding he sent the bride her phoenix robes, and ordered the priests to burn incense at the altar of heaven, as he was about to marry Aleuteh, the good, wise and virtuous daughter of Cheng." Presents poured in from every part of the capital and on the day before the marriage a tablet of gold was sent to the bride upon which was engraved the edict elevating her to the throne The bride is here known as the phoenix and the emperor is known as the dragon and the union is that of the phoenix and the dragon. A grand procession escorted the bride to the palace A Manchu prince was at its head and thirty white horses followed behind. The dowager empress received the bride. She stepped from her sedan chair on to a golden saddle and from that into her home. It will be the same with the marriage of this emperor, and the empress will rule the ladies of the imperial household The number of females in the imperial harem is not accurately known. The emperor has the right to seven legal concubines and to an unlimited number of illegal ones. Every third year [illegible] he will review the daughters of the high rank Manchu officers over 12 years of age and will choose such as he pleases for the palace Such of his secondary wives as bear children to him will continue to remain in the palace The others may be restored to liberty when they reach the age of 25 years. Manchu girls consider it a great favor to be taken into the palace and their families regard it an honor They have no trouble in finding husbands if they are permitted to come out again but while in the palace they associate with none but the king and his eunuchs

The eunuchs of the palace are the most influential men of the court They have been the servants of the Chinese emperor as far back as the time of Christ and they are mentioned in Chinese history as existing 1000 B C. There are 3000 eunuchs in the imperial palace at Pekin according to a late report on the subject to the state department and this report states that no person not of royal blood has the right to possess or employ eunuchs. It states that princes and princesses of royal blood sons and daughters of the emperor, may have thirty eunuchs but that nephews and younger sons are restricted to twenty Every fifth year each of certain princes of China is required to furnish for the use of the palace eight young eunuchs and these princes are paid about $100 apiece for them The eighteen lama priests who supply the spiritual wants of the ladies of the imperial household are eunuchs and the two or three thousand men of this class in the palace are divided into forty-eight departments They have each their duties and those of ordinary rank receive from $2 to $12 a month They make more, of course, by their percentage on the sales made to the palace and some of them through official favor grow quite wealthy

This is especially so as to the favorites of the empress dowager and the leading ladies One of the eunuchs of the court grew angry a week or so ago because a wealthy Chinaman who lived not far from the palace walls had sent up a sky rocket the shaft of which happened to fall in his yard He concluded to be revenged and taking the empress to the top of her palace he showed her this man's residence and told her that she ought to have it for a certain purpose He persuaded her that he was right and as the emperor and empress are supposed to own all China, a notice was sent to this Chinaman that he must raise immediately an enormous sum of money or his palace would be confiscated by the empress. He could not raise the money, he did not want to give up his palace and in his despair he hung himself. This was about three weeks ago.

The empress dowager who, notwithstanding the boy emperor has ascended the throne still remains empress regent, is one of the most remarkable women in Chinese history She has ruled China for twenty-five years and she became empress regent in connection with the Eastern empress in 1861, when the emperor Hien Feng died leaving two wives The Eastern empress died six years ago, and there was at this time a great excitement in Pekin because it was thought that the Western empress or this noted Lady who was the real ruler of China was sick. The most noted doctors of China were called to court Their medicines availed nothing, and they visited Dr. Dudgeon, an eminent Scottish practitioner of Pekin, and asked him for some medicine and advice Dr. Dudgeon replied that if the empress wanted his services she could call him in but that he did not intend to risk advice and medicine at second hand The result was that the Eastern empress died, and the present empress dowager ruled. During the last sickness of the empress she could for a long time take only milk and it took sixty wet nurses to keep her alive The present empress regent is now over fifty and she is said to be well formed and dignified She combs her hair I am told in this butterfly fashion common to the Manchus, having horns six inches long at the back of her head, and she fastens it with a gold hairpin She is rather independent in thought and does as she pleases regardless of Chinese etiquette She is said to practice archery inside the walls of the palace and she is reported as having taken lessons in boxing from an old eunuch Minister Denby tells me that she studies and understands all subjects committed to her and that she is very industrious He thinks she will go down to history as one of the great rulers of the world and says that through her, China has attained its present high position among the nations.

From this, however, it must not be thought that Minister Denby has ever seen the empress regent Not even the Chinese see her, and she receives the most noble of the court behind a gauze screen Every Chinaman who appears before this screen has to get down on his knees and bump his head against the floor no matter if he be Li Hung Chang or one of the princes and it is impossible for an American to conceive the sacredness and the awful divinity which hedges the body of the emperor and this empress The palaces themselves are surrounded by a yellow tiled wall more than two miles in extent and many feet high and around this there is a wide moat. The interior is called the carnation prohibited city At the gates of the wall are officers in uniform and no foreigner ever steps within it. The ordinary Chinaman never gets inside, and the masses of the empire suppose that the palaces within are upheld by gold and silver pillars They think they are walled with precious jewels and that their majesties walk on pavements of gold Outside of this city is the imperial city, which has a wall fifty feet high, and which is so wide at the top that four good sized carriages could be driven abreast upon it. It is from this wall that the stranger can get his only view of the palaces of the Chinese empire They are a wilderness of high broad buildings covered with curving roofs of bright yellow tiles which glisten like gold under the bright sun of Northern China They look more like temples than palaces, and they are many of them centuries old

Yellow is the imperial color of China and his majesty's foot is too holy to step upon earth of any other hue When he goes outside of the palace walls the streets through which his procession is to pass are covered with yellow clay and I saw a hundred half-naked Chinese coolies pushing this in from the country in wheelbarrows through the frosty wintry air as I started for the Chinese wall The empress dowager was to have an outing on the following day and these miles of dirty streets were being prepared for her Here and there shops which had been erected were being torn down and the wide streets of the Tartar city, which are usually filled with booths like those of a great fair were being cleaned for the royal procession Matting was being hung up before the houses and navy blue cotton was stretched across the wide streets No human eye outside the court must ever rest upon the emperor or empress and when they go forth all are warned to remain in doors and the foreigners receive notice through their ministers that they must not appear on certain streets at such times nor can they go out while the imperial procession is passing The procession has archers with it and there are few shots so good as these Chinese bowmen A peeping Tom is liable to get an arrow in his eye and the Chinese get down upon their knees and kotow behind the mats

There are certain gates of the city which are never used except for the emperor and in addressing the throne even the highest officials and nobles act as though they were addressing a god I have before me a memorial of Li Hung Chang in which he states that upon bended knees as a slave he looks upward toward his sacred master and prostrate begs to say

The emperor of China is the god of the people He offers sacrifices for the nation, and he is more to them than the pope ever was to Rome From the Pekin *Gazette* I take notice of a number of sacrifices which he has lately made, and I see that he usually starts out to the temple of heaven at 4 30 in the morning and I am told that he is hauled there by one of the sacred elephants. I visited the elephant stables yesterday and by liberal bribing of the dirty long queued official in charge, succeeded in seeing these royal animals They are as big as was Jumbo and they have been taught to bend their knees and bow when in the presence of the emperor I noted that they appreciated that I was an American prince, for they crooked their legs in response to the motion of the groom when I came into their presence and bowed to me even as to the sallow faced, almond eyed mortal who poses as the god and ruler of 400 000 000 of people The emperor prays for snow and he sends up sacrifices for rain On the 6th of March I see that he trotted out at 4 15 A M and visited the temple of the god of war and on the 7th of last April he started the ploughing for the empire by going to the temple of agriculture and holding a gold handled plow with his long finger nailed hand He looks over the prayers that are to be offered upon great occasions and he is considered and called by the Chinese the son of heaven. The royal slaughter house is connected with the temple of heaven and his majesty's sacrifices during the winter small hours of the morning, both here and at other places every day or so

This boy emperor of China is now 17 years old He is a slender yellow faced almond eyed black queued young Tartar who I am told has all the instincts of the ordinary boy and who enjoys fun as well as any boy among his subjects A few days ago he went out to visit some small steam launches and to the horror of his eunuchs rushed past them and down into the engine room. He here found a coolie with a dirty handkerchief tied around his head oiling the machinery He asked him his nationality and the coolie replied that he was a Chinaman A reply which was very pleasing to the emperor It is said that his majesty is not a very good student, and that he has a rather petulant disposition. He is variable in his tastes and it may be on this account that the empress regent still holds the position as royal advisor He will have however unlimited power in a short time and it depends upon him whether China shall follow Japan in the march of Asiatic civilization or not The empress regent has been one of the most progressive thinkers among the Chinese and considering the isolation of China it seems strange to record that in a short time these palaces will be lighted with 6000 electric lights, and that the emperor will eat his breakfast with ivory chopsticks tipped with gold under the rays of electricity.

His majesty rises about 2 o clock in the morning, as I am told through his tutor He takes a light breakfast at about half past 2 and by 3 is ready for work. He receives his ministers at 4 5 or 6 o clock, and it is at this time that he usually starts out to perform his holy duties. He has his second breakfast at 11 and he dines later in the day, going to bed very early His favorite dishes are unknown to his subjects, but the Chinese books state that there shall be daily placed before him thirty pounds of meat in a basin and seven pounds boiled into a soup He has the daily allowance of more than a pound of hog's fat and butter, and he has also two sheep, two fowls and two ducks the milk of eighty cows and seventy five parcels of tea The empress receives the milk of twenty five cows, ten parcels of tea, twenty one pounds of meat in platters and thirteen pounds boiled with vegetables. She has one fowl and one duck and it would seem that the royal family ought to have enough out of this and to spare The emperor now takes his meals alone and his eunuchs watch him closely and restrain him if he eats too much of one thing

It costs a great amount to keep up his palace and the supplies which are sent to it are noted down in the Pekin *Gazette* One item before me announces the sending of one thousand pencils and two hundred sheets of red scrolls Another is an order of dress materials for the emperor, and in it are the items of ten pieces each of bright yellow brown sapphire blue rice colored tea colored shrimp black and silver gray gauze There are ninety pieces of gauze in all and the silks sent cost thousands of dollars During one year thirty four hundred rolls of silk gauze six hundred handkerchiefs three hundred and seventy five rolls of satin five hundred rolls of brocaded satin and three thousand pieces of fine calico were furnished to him from one of his factories and it is an open secret at Pekin that some of these fine silks and embroideries find their way out of the palace into the hands of such common people as are able to pay well for them

The emperor is not averse to receiving presents from his own subjects and during my stay in Tientsin eight gorgeous railroad cars arrived from France They were upholstered in rich satins of the gaudiest colors, and the one for the especial use of the emperor had a downy divan of imperial yellow The rest of its finish was red, satin and plush but the curtains strange to say were of white silk an unpardonable mistake on the part of the donors for white is, in China, the badge of death and of mourning These cars are the present of a French syndicate doing business in China who hope through them to get the emperor's favor and if railroads are adopted to have the first chance at the contract The cars are to run on a little track in the imperial palace grounds, and they will be one of the toys of his majesty The emperor however refuses to receive them for nothing and he takes them only on condition that the French syndicate will accept $10,000 for them The cars cost well up towards $100 000 and the syndicate promises to have its work for its pains

FRANK G CARPENTER

MEDICAL LEGISLATION AGAIN

GRANT'S PASS, Or., Jan. 30

To the Editor of The Oregonian

The house bill No. 113 introduced by Mr Jennings regulating the practice of medicine and surgery in Oregon has just been sent to me by a friend for inspection The wisdom of the average grange legislator is astounding when it comes to legislating on the price to be put on other men's work Parts of Mr Jennings's bill are very good had it provided that the people of Oregon wished a medical act. His schedule of fees for downright lack of sense and judgment, the most remarkable thing I have seen, connected with medical legislation Obstetrics five dollars Think of it How many physicians would take the care and responsibilities of a case for that ridiculous sum? Not one Dislocation of joints two dollars and that would include what is sometimes one of the most difficult things in surgery to accomplish viz reduction of dislocation of the hip joint No surgeon would touch a case of dislocation under any circumstances for such a more than beggarly fee. Any simple fracture which would include fracture of the thigh bone, five dollars Comment is unnecessary That most troublesome of all accidents compound fracture of any bone ten dollars Ask any surgeon who has ever had a case of compound fracture how much anxiety it has cost him and whether he would like to go through it again for ten dollars The bill has many other things in it just as ridiculous and unreasonable as the above, but enough have been enumerated to show the solon-like wisdom of Mr Jennings.

Should this bill become a law the best and most intellectual men in the medical profession would either refuse obstetrical and surgical cases or quit practicing A bill so devoid of common sense as this one should carry its own condemnation on the face of it It is very doubtful if the people of Oregon want any restrictions or requirements placed on medical practice They seem to be perfectly willing to make our state the dumping ground to all of the medical shysters, dead beats tramps and layers-on of hands, etc., that have been driven out of other states

A lawyer must give evidence of competency by passing an examination before he is allowed to practice Dentists must also in Oregon submit to an examination or have practiced a certain number of years before he is allowed to trifle with other people's teeth, but to trifle with another person's life or health in the state of Oregon requires not the slightest evidence of competency

Oregon still limps painfully in the rear in many regards in the great and triumphal march of progress. Let us hope that it will not always be so

F W VAN DYKE, M. D

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A RACE FOR LIFE.

An Adventure With a Warlike Band of Cattle.

Thrilling Experience of General Lish Applegate in the Early Days of Oregon

As the gloaming deepened the lamps were lighted and the fire replenished Three or four of us had met by chance in a cosy little retreat up town and were disposed to make a night of it regardless of Bull Run water and the Sabbath school The center of the group was of course in his unique inimitable way, the wit philosopher and the comfort of our impromptu symposium

On this occasion inspired by the repeated visits of a convenient demijohn, his hat tilted back at a perilous angle and a Hyperion bang shading his ample brow 'Lish was in his best form and like a Waterbury watch wound up to run indefinitely

At last after cavorting around a wide circle of characteristic topics he dropped into reminiscences of his early life in Oregon and regaled us with some richly spiced sketches of pioneer struggles and triumphs in the old territorial days

"How did you get along without schools in those days, General?" asked one during a brief halt for refreshments

"Schools? Why bless your soul man we didn't need schools so badly then as you need them in these filagree fantastic days

There was an immense amount of horse sense lying around loose in the country at that time and horse sense was just what we wanted Nearly every mother's son and daughter of us could ride a bucking cayuse and handle a Kentucky rifle don't you see and those accomplishments comprehended about the whole curriculum of youthful training in the heroic golden age of Oregon. Of course" and here the general stroked his whiskers meditatively, "some of us got tangled in the higher branches and roosted away up on the roof as close to the stars as we could get. For instance I was a fiddler and a poet. There was no law against crimes of that class then, and a man could associate with all the nine Muses and not be ostracised, as it were

"And yet" he continued with a sigh so deep and sorrowful that it made the glasses on the table ring again "the rosy promises of youth have not been fulfilled In an evil hour I traded my fiddle for a coon dog that didn't know a coon from a cabbage and my Parnassian lyre waited itself to sleep at last on the misty shore of forgetfulness I was ahead of my time and being ahead have been kicked off and on ever since without a chance to plead guilty or stand trial"

The wail of the failed fiddler caroused slowly from ear to ear, and died away in mournful mutterings behind the coal scuttle Then the heartfelt sympathies of all were duly extended—on a tray—and the general in the light and airy tones of a man who had just attended his own funeral resumed

"Speaking of schools however gentlemen reminds me of a wild and thrilling episode in my educational career. As you are in better company than you ordinarily reach at popular prices of admission perhaps you would not object to hearing about it?"

Our pale peripatetic youth looked longingly toward the door but choked back his emotions, and there was otherwise no objection

"Well it was a long while ago and I feel as old—and pretty near as dry—as Rameses as I gaze down the smoky vista of the past to the time when I was a long lanky young fellow with poetic aspirations and patched breeches I was n't a pretty thing to look at at close quarters but I loomed up gradually in the dim perspective and was chock full of grit and genius You have all noticed I suppose that when a young man fails to pose with brilliant success as a beauty he finds it necessary to rear back on his genius and bid defiance to the fool killer I was really so homely that the people knowing not what other name to give it called me a philosopher For that reason the boys were afraid to fight me and the girls took a strange fancy to me I was the fashion!

There were but few schools in the territory then The population was too sparse to support them. In the country districts embryo statesmen like myself, were forced to sit on the fence and watch squirrel holes when they should have been wrestling with the eleventh proposition of Euclid and the idiosyncrasies of the Greek article

We lived over in the Salt creek bottoms Polk county now beautiful and productive with culture, but at that time a wilderness of grassy hills and hollows and swampy lowlands over which roamed vast herds of tall, swift, hollow flanked Spanish cattle whose long, curved horns keen as Turkish scimiters flashed in the sunlight of limitless freedom and everywhere made the solitary footman hunt the nearest tree with indecent haste It was simply madness to attempt a journey of any distance across the range afoot. They hunted by scent as well as sight and were as keen and tireless as sleuth hounds and as fierce as tigers

It was during this reign of bovine terror that I was started on the royal road to learning There was a sort of Cayuse boarding school at Bethel, fifteen miles away, and thither it was determined that I should go Our nearest neighbor old 'Stock' Whitley had a daughter about my own age for whom I had a sneaking but sincere regard, and it was arranged that she should go to Bethel also under my protection We were to be boarders of course and the plan was that horses should be sent for us every Friday afternoon so that we could spend the Saturday and part of Sunday at home I shall never forget those wild gallops across the country with Zerlina at my side My jeans trousers were so short that the stirrup leathers chafed the skin off my ankles but I was flying mighty high don't you see and didn't mind the loss of a yard or two of epidermis twice a week in a noble cause

Everything went smoothly for about a month and then one Friday afternoon the horses failed to come. We were disappointed but made the best of it thinking that it would be all right next time But the same thing happened on the following Friday Side by side we sat at a window and gazed out along the winding trail in the direction of home until the sun went down and the soft brown shadows of summer twilight crept over the rolling hills and left us in desolation Zerlina could no longer restrain her tears and I joined in the chorus with more energy than discretion, for the disturbance brought the proprietor on the scene and we were ordered off to our several places of repose

We drooped through the week somehow and Friday evening came but still no messenger of relief Then I became desperate and the latent fire of a race of warriors flashed up in me

"Zerlina" I said, hoarsely "let us get an early start in the morning and walk home!"

"Oh what a good brave boy you are!" cried the peerless little brunette, "of course we can walk home, and will make them ashamed of themselves, too"

Then I daubed an awkward kiss on her left ear in the confusion of the moment and blubbered out something about being ready to fight Indians, and so forth, for her sake, and the great plot was ripe

At the first gray glimpse of dawn we met in the kitchen and stealthily got together enough cold victuals to last us on the trip. Then we set out on the familiar trail, just as the wardens of the barn yard began to wake up and trumpet the approach of dawn. Dim in the folding shadows before us the hills rolled away like the misted billows of a vast and trackless ocean

We hurried along in single file and did not talk much It was too early in the morning for me to be offensively belligerent with respect to the aboriginal tribes and poor Zerlina was only half awake Lithe supple and trained to out door exercise we sped along at a rattling pace

A faint line of red streaked the east and then in another moment as it were the full blush of Aurora was upon us I looked back at Zerlina and she was such a beautiful picture in the crimson morning light that I was [illegible] with the blind staggers I saw something else then something that made the blood leap to my heart with a dizzy shock she wore a brilliant red dress! Do you know what that meant? It meant that we were afoot far from any succor and actually challenging the Spanish cattle to pursue us

I said nothing but set my teeth and lengthened my stride [illegible] sweeping the mists before us with a swift and earnest gaze The dawn was rising brightened into [illegible] day and I began to congratulate myself on the prospect of our [illegible] through the fiery legions of cattle unharmed when turning my eyes to the left I saw on the crest of a rolling hill clear cut against the blue summit sky the statuesque terrible form of a Spanish steer

He noticed us already and began to paw the ground and bellow lashing his sides with his tail in frantic fury In another instant that hill was crested with a forest of gleaming horns a herd of a thousand were at the leader's side. For an instant they stood in sordid phalanx with lifted heads gazing at us with astonishment and then kindled into fury by the accursed flame of that red dress they rushed down the slope like a storm of bellowing fury and thundering hoofs—a mad tempest of tossing horns and lashing tails

I tore off my shoes and Zerlina followed my example It was to be a race for life. Off to the right in a direction opposite that from which the cattle were coming was a clump of timber I made a frantic gesture toward it and called on Zerlina to take the lead fearing that I might outstrip her and leave her to her fate

She sprang away like an antelope—gracious how that beautiful girl did run The skirt of her dress cracked like a whip She leaped away and then across that rolling prairie there was nothing but a flying streak of red dress fringed by a silvery gleam of white stockings

Now and then a hairpin whizzed past my ear then a red ribbon whipped past my cheek and the long black hair of my glorious Atalanta flew backward unbound snapping in the breeze like a buccaneer's flag in a storm. Oh if she could only stay the distance—if we could only reach that sheltering clump of timber! I was almost sure of myself I am long, nervy and as tough as hickory, I knew that I could make those horned demons dig dirt to catch me with the start we had I only feared that Zerlina's strength would fail It proved further to the timber than we expected and the cattle were gaining upon us at every stride The very earth shook beneath their feet

"On on for God's sake" I breathe huskily as Zerlina looks back for the first time her face as white as paper there was a strange humming sound in my ears The roar of the rushing herd was awful Their hot breath seemed to scorch the back of my neck We were plunging down the slope of a gully the timber was on the ridge beyond But we could never reach it My eyes were bloodshot and almost blinded but I saw at a glance that a stream ran down this gully in the winter time part of the way underground I saw our opportunity and with a single bound caught Zerlina as she was reeling with exhaustion and ready to fall Leaping into the dry bed of the stream where the turfy roof had fallen in I threw myself into the natural tunnel where the turfy arch was still stable and dragged Zerlina after me

The maddened herd went thundering on above us but luckily the arched roof of the water tunnel held their weight Their impulse carried them on part way up the opposite slope But they were not to be deceived Wheeling in their tracks they dashed back again a struggling bellowing fiery mass and began to paw and gore the earth over our heads with inconceivable fury making meanwhile such an appalling uproar that our very hearts stood still Sometimes looking along the dimly lighted tunnel we could see the keen point of one of those terrible horns burst through the roof They were feeling for us with those gleaming lances and their weight must soon crush in the tunnel We ceased to hope for escape and finally fell away in wood like sleep.

* * * * * *

When we awoke all was silent I crawled to the mouth of the tunnel and looked out Not a beast was in sight and the summer moon was shining over the grassy slopes There was no danger then and we made our way home without further adventure

"But you married Zerlina, General?" asked one of the listeners after a breathless pause

"Now" replied the great raconteur with a suggestive yawn "she married the man that owned the Spanish cattle"

SAM L SIMPSON

A NOTABLE INDIAN

Sketch of a Good Indian Who Lately Died at Grand Ronde

Joe Hutchins was an Indian of the Santiam band of Calipooias, who had lived for years past at the Grand Ronde reservation in Yamhill county As a lineal head chief he signed the treaty ceding the east side of the Willamette from the Molalla to near Eugene City He talked poor English, but lived like a white man Joe Hutchins was a civilized Indian and was universally respected. He was industrious and honest but could not see why the white man got rich and the Indian remained poor He was a source of much valuable information concerning the past, and would often interest his old friends with stories of by gone times, when Chemeketa was what the word signifies the old home of the Calipooias, He told his friends of the way they made their winter home by the river side where Salem stands now and of that last year when they were attacked with the measles and many died actually floating down the river towards the sea They were only a handful left and broken hearted, they never came there again He told them of their great fall hunt, when they encircled what is now Marion county with blazing prairie fire and drove all the game into a narrow circle and then carefully killed their winter meat not making away with does or their young

The death of Joe Hutchins removes one of the old landmarks of the past the most notable Indian of the Calipooia nation and his death is [illegible] because there had been no proper effort made to use the store house of his memory for information of the past he once knew The other day January [illegible] he died at his home on the reservation He had [illegible] before that and felt unwell On Friday the 18th he was up and about but [illegible] lay down and peacefully fell away He was advanced in years and died of old age It is to be hoped that in the happy hunting grounds of the hereafter he will forget all that his people suffered from the white man's coming

RESOLUTIONS OF PHILOMATH GRANGE

JANUARY 26, 1889

Resolved, That it is the sentiment of this grange that the present legislature appropriate ten thousand dollars ($10,000) for the purpose of buying a good experimental farm for the Agricultural college

Resolved That we do not agree with the granges of the state which have passed resolutions opposing the appropriation of any more of the funds set apart for the use of the Agricultural college while the title is in dispute We think the school should be carried on and the funds still used for that purpose, as the school is not under sectarian control as all as [illegible] of them seem to think, but is under full control of the state and the funds belonging to it and cannot be rightly stopped We do not say that we are in strict accord with all things done in the college but we do not believe in standing in the background and throwing stones at the whole structure because of some minor defects, or because some things are not just as we would have them. We believe in proving all things and holding to that that is good. We think a majority of the board of regents should be practical farmers but we do not believe that it is necessary that every one of them should be so. We think it more essential that the secretary and the treasurer should be men of good business talent and financial ability than anything else.

Resolved, That a copy of these resolutions be spread on the minutes of this meeting, and a copy handed THE OREGONIAN for publication.

Pullman reservations made for all points East via the Northern Pacific Railroad; Office, No. 2 Washington street.

WHAT MEN CAN DO.

A Contrast With Those Who Can Do Nothing

An Example of Intelligence and Enterprise That Great Numbers Might Follow With Advantage

PORTLAND Feb 2 1889

Some time ago THE OREGONIAN under the heading "Couldn't Find Any Land" published the following paragraph

[illegible]

This paragraph and the article it suggested appeared to me at the time so good that I preserved it until such time as I could apply it with advantage I knew very well the day would come when I could do so and it has come even sooner and more strikingly than I anticipated

When the paragraph referred to was published one William McCabe who claimed to have been in Oregon seeking and took it for his text and wrote a letter for Mr Henry George's paper stating in so many words that there were no such lands anywhere near Portland East Portland in the counties back of Portland in the Willamette valley along the Upper Columbia or east of the Cascades as far as Walla Walla and Puget sound To this sweeping assertion and falsehood THE OREGONIAN replied very justly that this Mr McCabe was evidently one of those men who didn't want to find what he was looking for, and that instead of examining the sections given, he must have confined his investigations to the saloons and barrooms or perhaps worse places to be found in the cities and towns of any prosperous state like Oregon In this reply I have no doubt THE OREGONIAN explained the contradiction exactly

Fortunately for the world, all men are not of the same shiftless, superficial nature as this William McCabe, for in Oregon, apparently in even the most unpromising places others can find land more perhaps than they want which by enterprise diligence and intelligent management can in a very short time be made of the highest possible value I have recently become personally acquainted with a case of this kind, which for the information it discloses and the lesson it teaches deserves being published from one end of the state to the other especially at the present time when so many people are seeking homes in Oregon It will do no harm if by THE OREGONIAN it is published all over the United States

Every person who has traveled through Eastern Oregon by rail as it passes for many miles along the Columbia river, knows the prospect for land in appearance is altogether against success in the cultivation of cereals or fruits Especially is this the case from The Cascades to The Dalles and from the latter town pretty much up to the John Day river In many places within these limits huge sand dunes have come to exist the annual deposits of the river in its highest stage, which the summer winds afterwards heap up in such depths as to forbid the idea of attempting their removal for it would be a constant and evidently useless struggle against the forces of nature a term I use, in spite of the late forceless controversy because it is the correct one Of course these sand dunes cover a large area of rich bottom land of alluvial formation but in the ordinary judgment of man it is lost forever

However there are two brothers living at The Dalles named Seufert fruiterers by occupation who are not ordinary men They opposed the general judgment and for a long time had entertained the idea of redeeming at least a portion of this land Having money of their own they determined to make an effort and bought 600 acres at the upper end of the sandstrip paying $1200 in cash

Now then we have these two men so different in their natures and practical ideas of success in life from the McCabe family started in their enterprise Let us look into their method of operation and its results, for they teach the people of Oregon whether old residents or new a lesson well worth learning

The first thing to be done in the redemption of this dismal looking and apparently barren spot was to remove the sand in places from six to twelve feet deep So they got their teams and scrapers at work and took it all down generally to six inches or a foot from the surface of the alluvial soil below With far seeing sagacity this was left to retain the moisture, which is peculiar to Eastern Oregon even in the dryest season Then they built board fences around the lot made terraces planted poplar trees, and took all other precautions necessary to prevent the sand again drifting over the portion intended for immediate cultivation Then they planted this small portion after being well and deeply plowed so as to mix the sand and the rich black soil together with melons of every kind, potatoes cabbage and so forth What was the result of the first season's experiment? To the astonishment of everybody round The Dalles, if not to themselves they realized $2200 from the produce thus paying for the whole 600 acres and having $1000 left for the next year's operations This is not fiction but the honest truth It shows very distinctly the difference between the McCabe tribe of men who claim to have traveled over the whole North and Northwest in search of an acre of good land, but could not find one and the Seufert tribe of men who only traveled three miles from home and in the face of almost insurmountable obstacles, went to work in earnest like men and in one season laid the foundation of an immense fortune in the future

It will repay all classes whatever their occupation to follow out this praiseworthy experiment to its obvious and natural end Two years after the first experiment still satisfied with the result that is in 1886 the Seuferts purchased 600 acres more from The Dalles Military Road Company at $3 an acre and then with the experience obtained, proceeded with zeal and resolution to complete the magnificent property they now own

As it stands to-day, the ranch contains 140 acres planted out in fruit trees as follows 30 acres in grapes 30 in apples 60 in peaches 20 in strawberries 2 in cherries 4 in plums 6 in prunes of different varieties As prunes are among the best paying fruits 60 acres more will be immediately planted with them, the trees coming from Woodburn near Oregon City The character and number of trees occupying the ranch are as follows Peach trees 5000 apples 4800 cherries 700, plums 400, prunes 5000 making altogether 15 900 trees These trees embrace all the best varieties of their kind the grapes perhaps being the best including the Muscat Rose of Peru Black [illegible] Tokay and Black Spanish To-day the ranch contains 62,000 vines This large proportion of grapes may prove another instance of sagacity on the part of the owners, for when the day of proof comes I feel convinced the Oregon grapes will make better wines than the California grapes I reach this conclusion from the fact that the climate of Oregon especially Eastern Oregon is much more resembles the grape districts of Europe than the climate of California. This opinion I find in my travels, is becoming very pronounced all through our state especially among those men who are familiar with the climatic peculiarities of both hemispheres

So much for the present in this case Surely all must admit it is a most creditable showing for these young men the Seufert brothers When it is added that all has been done from the produce of the soil, that is, from the sales of fruits and vegetables for each of the four years in cultivation, it reflects as highly on the district in its capacity for successful fruit growing Up to date the total cost of the ranch is $5840 all of which I repeat has come from the soil since first cultivated What an example this great accomplishment offers to the McCabes of the East and the croakers and sluggards of Wasco county and our state at large It ought to excite the greatest enterprise and industry in others for there are thousands of places in Wasco county and state as well adapted to the business and costing infinitely less in preparing than the sand covered bottoms above The Dalles

While the work accomplished on so short a time reflects the highest credit on these two men in bringing their property to its present condition it is the future that contains the brightest prospects to them as well as the greatest promise to the country since most of the trees will produce another season the fifth from the commencement A careful estimate supposing the season in its way favorable brings the total produce up to $8 800 with total expenses $3000 that is in five years an income of $5000 Of course the produce will double itself every succeeding year until the trees and vines reach maturity or even more than double itself The future therefore shows these men among our wealthiest citizens as they have been in the past among the most enterprising industrious and progressive Hundreds of others owning lands in the county and state can accomplish the same success at half the expense and labor if they would determine It is to be hoped this brilliant example will stimulate them to more liberal thought and action

This article would be incomplete if it did not refer to the physical growth of the district I find from examination it is equally wonderful as in the choicest sections of California In this Rockfield ranch and in the Mission gardens five miles to the west there are seedlings five feet high and proportionately thick yearling trees ten feet high, with apple cherry and other trees from twelve to fifteen inches in circumference at the base at 3 years old Such growth seems marvelous yet it is the same all over Oregon as all over California This physical growth is what most astonishes visitors on the Pacific coast People don't have to wait a lifetime here as in other countries for their orchards and vineyards to reach maturity and become profitable As shown in the history of the coast it is but the work of two or three years at the most. There will doubtless be a large immigration to this state during this summer So I have given the history of this particular case in hopes it may do good and forever silence the lies of the McCabe tribe—the men who hunt for land which spontaneously will yield the fruits of the earth without labor or expense and of course never find such land

LEGH HARNETT

THE MOSSBACK.

Some Original Remarks on His Characteristics and Tastes

A mossback my son is the sleeping partner in our business relations with the Pacific Northwest. He is not indigenous to this corner of the firmament but on his arrival he so thoroughly set his stakes down and adopted the state with so much determination that for all practical purposes he is a native

Yes, he is peculiar to Oregon and would be anywhere outside of a graveyard. But he is not peculiar to Oregonians All mossbacks are Oregonians, but all Oregonians are not mossbacks

Webster says "Moss is an acrogenous cryptogamous plant of cellular structure with leaves, and a distinct root"

In our mossback the root is not distinct It is imbedded in his spinal column but he has all the other symptoms.

The word mossback as a term of reproach has as much earnestness of application as a porous plaster

When a man becomes a mossback he is of no use except to count one in the census He still breathes but his functions have lost all hope all ambition and all nerve They merely go about with the owner, and have feeling enough left to dread the day that will consign them to the grave with him alone to perform upon

In waiting for things to turn up the mossback displays as much interest as a seven year old note. Yet if a thing turns down when he expects it to turn up he don't seem to care It is his way I once saw a mossback stand on a street corner wait for a First street car to turn up Stark street and when it didn't leave the track to do so he showed no more concern than a one-cent stamp on a three ounce letter

A mossback takes everything easy including the market price, malaria election returns, chills, cod liver oil and God's name in vain

He believes in patent medicines and the ten commandments He likes to talk politics and when he does he is generally down on corporations and the head of a nail keg

He is very reminiscent and will go back eight miles for a lost linch pin, when it is only a half mile to the next blacksmith shop

He never leads anything unless it be that portion of his life not yet called in He joins the procession at the tail end, long after the band has turned the bend in the road and loses the step

He takes no interest in the human race, but hangs around the judge's stand and waits to see the others come in He never bets because he can't afford to lose and don't know enough to win

He has been introduced on several occasions, but never got on speaking terms with enterprise.

When an opportunity comes along he goes into the house shuts the door and looks out of the back window.

When the mail came by stage he asked one of his neighbors every day to enquire for him now that it comes by rail, he makes the request only once a week He don't believe in railroads.

He buys improved farm machinery because he can get it on long credit. He leaves it out in the elements because he hasn't paid for it.

He remembers that a rich man can no more enter the kingdom of Heaven than a camel can vault through the eye of a needle. Therefore he remains poor and thin and will not hump himself, because that's what ailed the camel.

The average mossback owns more ground than the whole group of Pilgrim Fathers landed upon. Yet he cultivates only half of it and summer fallows the balance for six years at a stretch and a dead loss.

He often buys loose butter at the store, but makes his wife exhibit two rolls of her own at the county fair, while he drinks 'soda' water and watches three large squashes of which Mr Hubbard was the original author He thinks there's money in pork, but continues to pay 14 cents a pound for bacon done up in a yellow ochre shroud He believes in economy and it makes him almost mad to realize that hens lay most when eggs are cheap. He won't waste a for sure egg under a hen and uses an imitation decoy under protest. He forgets that occasionally a hen has *chic*, and does not like to assume a sitting posture without something to base her expectations upon.

He never seeks to advance the interests of his state He thinks the rates are high enough already. But if he has any money to loan, he takes a large interest in anything worthy of note

He is slow to move A mortgage on his movable goods and chattels is as safe as the Bull Run water bill

He hates anything like a sudden responsibility, and knows no more what to do in an emergency than a woman does in the presence of an ambitious mouse

He never comes to the front When he leaves the house he always goes out by the back door

He is not in the least conventional He regulates his morals by a cheap watch on his daily behavior His personal conduct is as little measured by the rules of society as the capacity of his stomach is by his personal tape worm. His tastes are very simple They are confined to bacon and dodgers and the last dose of quinine he took

Years ago he had some influence in his neighborhood but now it is on the wane, and so scattered that a fine-tooth hay rake could not make it felt

At one time he had considerable curiosity but he exercised it so much day and night that it died from over-work and not enough feed Occasionally he thinks but does not express himself slow freight is fast enough for him

The mossback stays around until he accidentally meets death or until some ailment that no one else will have anything to do with, gets interested and absorbed in him Then he goes off and we hear nothing more about him until the seed comes up and the mossy marbles rest on the lips that we have pressed in their bloom, and the names we loved to hear have been carved for many a year on the tomb

CATARRH CURED.

A clergyman, after years of suffering from that loathsome disease, Catarrh, and vainly trying every known remedy, at last found a recipe which completely cured and saved him from death. Any sufferer from this dreadful disease sending a self-addressed stamped envelope to Prof. J. A. Lawrence, 212 Warren st. New York City, will receive the recipe free of charge

TALK ABOUT OUR NAVY

The Appropriation Bill Considered by the House.

ALLUSIONS TO SAMOAN AFFAIRS.

Criticisms, Favorable and Unfavorable, of the Dynamite Cruiser Vesuvius—McAdoo Wants to Thrash Bismarck Right Away.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 2.—On motion of Springer, the house insisted on its amendment to the senate bill for the admission of South Dakota.

Houk, of Tennessee, failing to get unanimous consent for a private bill, announced that he would not give unanimous consent on requests from the other side.

The house then went into committee of the whole on the navy appropriation bill.

Herbert, during the explanation of the provisions of the bill, was especially sarcastic of the dynamite cruiser Vesuvius, and stated what had been done to demonstrate that the dynamite guns were not very effective weapons, especially on land. Whether they would be equally effective on sea was not as yet [illegible].

THE SAMOAN AFFAIR.

McAdoo (New Jersey) said the recent trouble in Samoa had made the country painfully aware of the needs of the naval service. For years [illegible] had been wasted in wooden ships and smooth bore guns; it had been made humiliatingly aware of its inferiority as a naval power to the least of the naval powers of Europe. The rights of American citizens had been disregarded by foreign nations. So far as the Samoan question was concerned, the first thing which congress should do was to ascertain all the facts. If American citizens have been outraged, if any American right has been infringed, if American property has been injured, it was the duty of this government, in the name of our people, resolutely, and calmly, but stubbornly, to assert that right, and to reassert the privileges taken from us, even if we do it at the cannon's mouth. He regretted that Prince Bismarck had seen fit to follow the relentless colonizing policy of the European monarchies which was to encourage strife among the people of the country they desired to acquire, and then, under cover of protecting their own interests, step in and steal the land, which was then given to the people of the country. Bismarck seemed to have made up his mind that it would be to the advantage of Germany to take these islands, but the United States had treaty rights and interests in Samoa, and when German war ships opened fire it was the duty of the American government to have protected the honor and rights of the United States with all the power of our people. He believed Bismarck had very wisely retreated from the position.

McAdoo said there would be no war unless we lie down and let Bismarck walk over us. A remedy for these insults would be found in a strong navy. We could not permit the growth of monarchical institutions in South America. We could not permit wholesale, unjust and unjustified acquisition of foreign power in this country.

THE VESUVIUS CRITICISED.

Boutelle referred to the recent trial of the Vesuvius, and while hoping that she might be as successful as she was claimed to be, he drew what he termed a striking contrast between the treatment accorded for vessels of different political paternity—the Dolphin and the Vesuvius. The Dolphin had been tried fully equipped for sea and battle. The Vesuvius had been tried only with a short 100 tons, but without any weights on board to represent what she would be required to carry when fit for actual service. It had been stated to him that the machinery for the vessel was too light. He had been told that in the first preliminary trial the Vesuvius had broken a valve; that on her second preliminary trial she had broken her main valve gear; that on her official trial she had completely broken one of her fire-room blowers, and on her second official trial she had broken her air pump gear. It was strange that no comment had been made on defects such as these. The explanation was clear. It was found in the fact that republican officers and republicans generally had not been deceived as to the hypocritical method that had been employed by the democrats to break down the reputation of a naval fault with vessels built under republican administrations in the shipyard of John Roach.

He had been informed that on her first trial the Vesuvius had been tested over a four mile course and failed. He had never heard of an official report in this case. He had been told that on her second trial the course had been cut down to two miles, and she again failed. By request of the contractors, the last trial was made in deep water, and a trial of speed in deep water generally meant a trial far away from shore, and a trial of speed made far away from shore might possibly furnish more latitude for an estimate as to the progress of a vessel than would be furnished if she were running along a canal. He had been informed that the speed test applied to the Vesuvius did not exceed twelve minutes. The test for Roach's ship had been six hours, while in the trial of the Dolphin it was made a special subject of criticism that water had to be put on some of her journals because they were heated. He had been informed by an eye witness that when the Vesuvius finished her trial trip, as his informant expressed it, she was "like a Turkish bath."

AMENDED AND PASSED.

An amendment was adopted appropriating $100,000 for the establishment of a coaling station at Pago-Pago, Samoa.

The bill was then reported to the house and passed.

The postoffice appropriation bill was reported and placed on the calendar.

The senate bill was passed for the relief of occupants of the town of Flagstaff, Arizona. Adjourned.

M'ADOO FAVORS WAR.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 2.—While the naval appropriation bill was under consideration in the house to-day, McAdoo, of New Jersey, said: "The United States procured the right to establish a coaling station in Samoa from the native chiefs, and, having gotten it, it is the duty of this congress to enact such laws as will preserve our rights in Samoa. This island is of large commercial importance. It is in the direct route of ocean travel to New Zealand and Oceanica. The first duty of congress is to ascertain all the facts in this case and, having done this, to maintain the rights of American citizens and their interests, if they have to be so maintained, at the cannon's mouth." [Applause.]

"We cannot take up every petty quarrel with the natives of those islands, but we have citizens there whose interests must be protected by guns if necessary, and I would like nothing better to check Bismarck's schemes as a colonizer, than to involve him in a war with the United States, but he will not fight. Never fear, this Bismarck is a man of blood and iron, but he will never seriously quarrel with the United States, unless we lie down and let him walk over us."

WHY SEWALL DID NOT SAIL.

A Belief That He Will Not Return to Samoa.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 2.—It is learned from sources deemed reliable that Consul-General Sewall had made all preparations to leave for Samoa, Friday afternoon, but in the forenoon of that day he received a note from Assistant Secretary Rives, asking him to call at the state department, which he did, and was then told by Rives that he was to delay his departure. It is the opinion of persons familiar with the situation, that inasmuch as the next outgoing vessel which Sewall can now reach, does not sail until some time in the early part of March, his detention here is virtually a notice that he will not be allowed to return in his official capacity.

AS REGARDED BY BAYARD.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 2.—Secretary Bayard said he regarded the action of the Australian authorities on the Samoan question as very important, inasmuch as it indicates that the people of that large and prosperous colony looked at the situation pretty much in the same light as the American people do, and were not disposed to look favorably upon foreign encroachments in their vicinity.

BISMARCK'S INSTRUCTIONS.

They Were Made Prior to the Receipt of Bayard's Protest.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 2.—Bayard said this afternoon that he had not yet received Bismarck's proposition for a conference regarding Samoa, but expects it in a few days. Bayard said that he wanted the fact made plain that Bismarck's instructions to the Samoan consul to withdraw the demand for control of the Samoan islands was not the result of Bayard's telegraphic protest, but on his own motion, as the instructions to the consul were issued before the protest was sent.

THE "TIMES" RIDICULES THE IDEA OF WAR.

NEW YORK, Feb. 1.—The *Times* will say: "This international difficulty, if it must be dignified by such a term, comes from the officious meddling of adventurers in a quarter, in which we had no particular concern, and the too ready adoption of their doings by the government. Talk about war over the wretched Samoan complication is nonsense."

GERMANY WELL POSTED.

She Has Had Spies in This Country Examining Our Army, Navy and Defenses.

NEW YORK, Feb. 2.—Supplementary to the announcement that a German lieutenant has been sent to this country to examine our defenses, the *Times* says it is a small matter compared to the actual condition of affairs. It is asserted that Germany constantly has agents who keep posted on all the details of our defenses and have complete plans of all of them, and that it sends men to this country to volunteer in the army and navy as common soldiers and sailors, who, when they obtain all the knowledge available, desert and report to the government. The *Times* asserts that Baron von Stomberg, an officer of high rank, was present incog. at the recent trial of Zalinski's dynamite gun.

THE TRICKY OMNIBUS BILL.

It Was Designed to Admit Only Montana and New Mexico.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 2.—As heretofore stated in these dispatches, the senate has non-concurred in the house omnibus bill, which was a substitute for the senate bill admitting South Dakota, and the senate committee on territories reported back the bill to the house and asked for a committee of conference, which was appointed. The object was to obtain an understanding between the two houses to admit such territories as are manifestly entitled to admission by reason of their population and capacity to support state governments.

On closer scrutiny the house bill is seen to be very defective, and it is extremely doubtful if its provisions could be carried into effect, if it passed as it came from the house; but aside from its contradictory provisions, there is, either by design or accident, an underlying scheme which seems to savor of partisan bias.

It is provided in the omnibus bill that North and South Dakota shall come in as separate states, provided the people in each section shall decide to make the two states. If either North or South Dakota should vote against the division, then the constitution is to be formed for the whole of Dakota without division. If the people vote for a division in both sections, then South Dakota is to come in with her present constitution on proclamation by the president.

Montana is also to come in on proclamation by the president.

North Dakota, Washington and New Mexico are to submit their constitutions for the action of congress. If North Dakota should be carried against a division, then Montana alone would be admitted on proclamation by the president, and it would be the only state that could be admitted in time for the next meeting of congress, and if it could be made democratic it would give the organization of the senate to the democrats. Besides the politicians think they can carry North Dakota against division, and that they can carry Montana and New Mexico. If these two objects could be accomplished, and these states could get in by the next meeting of congress, the senate would be democratic.

The senate will insist upon admitting whatever territories are fit to be admitted on proclamation, so that they can come in at the time of the next meeting of congress.

The republicans of the senate are extremely anxious to admit these states, and an effort will be made to compromise all differences with a conference of the senate and house, and bring them in now, which will remove one of the causes for an extra session of congress.

ON SURVEYING PUBLIC LANDS.

Reform Measures to be Urged Before the Congressional Committee.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 2.—In Oregon and Washington territory and it is stated in California, there are many excellent government lands, which would be at once settled on, were the land surveyed. There are also hundreds of settlers, in Oregon especially, who are living on land and have been trying for years to get their land, but, owing to the small price allowed surveyors by the government for the work, the latter could not undertake to survey it.

R. P. Hammond, jr., United States surveyor general of California is now here to advocate before the congressional committee the necessity of increasing the surveys in California. He will also appear before the committee on public lands to urge increased rates per mile for all surveys throughout the United States, and also that a more liberal construction be placed on the pre-emption and homestead laws by the committee, so as to meet the increasing needs of the growing immigration to the Pacific coast.

Hammond will appear before the committee next Thursday and endeavor to show the necessity of surveying and placing upon the market all lands which are now, or can be, settled upon, and to urge that proper prices be paid to government surveyors, so that they may do their work properly and not be half invited to resort to fraud in order to gain a livelihood.

ALLISON'S REFUSAL.

Friends of Silver Deplore the Senator's Determination.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 2.—Friends of silver feel somewhat indignant that Allison should refuse the opportunity to restore that metal to its former standing in coinage, by declining the portfolio of the treasury department. They think he might have done much to bring it to par, and to afford the means of increasing the circulation annually to the extent of the full annual production of silver in this country. As secretary of the treasury, he could accomplish much more in this direction than he can as senator. His refusal, however, ends his opportunity in that direction. His refusal, also, may injure the chance that California has of getting the interior department. Had Allison accepted, three great departments of the government, the state, treasury and interior, would have gone respectively to the far East, the Middle and the far West of the country, and it is quite well understood that that is the way Harrison intended to constitute the framework of his cabinet. But Allison's refusal may make it necessary to change the cabinet so that California will get one of the inferior positions.

BRICE'S CLEVELAND CANE.

His Friends Think It Must Have Cost Him $100,000.

[illegible], Feb. 2.—Word comes from Washington that during his recent visit to Washington, when he and Mrs. Brice were guests at the White house, the chairman of the national democratic executive committee was presented with a cane, inscribed: "Grover Cleveland to Calvin S. Brice, Washington, November 6, 1888." It is a Malacca stick, handsomely mounted in gold, and the date, it will be observed, is that on which the last presidential election was held. Brice prizes the gift very highly, and has placed it in a glass case in his parlor, where it can be seen, but not handled, by his friends.

A standing joke is to ask Brice what that cane cost him. He smiles a knowing sort of a smile and answers: "You bet I'll worry about the cost, for its worth every cent I paid for it." Nobody knows just how much the late campaign cost Brice, but it was probably over $100,000. His original contribution to the democratic campaign fund was $50,000, and he kept drawing checks whenever the treasury got low.

THE INDIANS MUST CONSENT.

An Important Proviso in the Oklahoma Bill As It Passed.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 2.—An important proviso of the Oklahoma bill as passed by the house yesterday is one reciting that nothing in the act organizing the territory shall be construed to authorize any person to enter upon or occupy any lands in the Cherokee outlet and Oklahoma proper, for settlement or otherwise, until after the Indian tribes and commissioners provided for in the bill shall have concluded an agreement to that effect. After the agreement shall have been made, it shall be laid before the president, who is authorized and required to issue his proclamation declaring such relinquished lands open to settlement, and fix a time from and after which such lands may be taken. It is provided that any person who may enter upon any part of the land contrary to these provisions, and prior to the time fixed by the president's proclamation, shall not be permitted to make entry upon any lands, or lay any claim thereto in the territory.

NORTHWESTERN INTERESTS.

A Petition for the Forfeiture of Oregon Land Grants.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 2.—Representative Hermann has presented to congress a petition signed by 600 settlers on the high lands of Eastern Oregon, asking for the forfeiture by congress of The Dalles military wagon road land grant and the Northern Pacific railroad land grant. The petition asserts that neither of these companies has complied with the conditions of its grant, and that the progress of the country is retarded by the failure of the people to obtain titles to their homes, or to acquire lands by settlement.

POSTAL NOTES.

O. M. Pringle has been appointed postmaster at [illegible], Crook county, Oregon, in place of David A. Finley, resigned. W. G. Hoag, postmaster at [illegible], King county, W. T., has resigned, and Warner Culver has been appointed postmaster in his place.

FLORIDA'S ELECTORAL VOTE.

Special Messenger Bryan Presents It to Senator Ingalls.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 2.—The electoral vote of Florida is the only one not received by President pro tem. Ingalls within the limit fixed for messengers to present packets to him, in accordance with the new law on the subject of counting the electoral vote. Secretary Bayard, upon being notified of the delinquency, appointed Law Clerk Bryan, of the state department, special messenger to secure the vote. He started Tuesday night and returned this morning, having made the trip in a very short time, and this afternoon handed the vote to Ingalls. He heard nothing of the missing messenger, appointed by the electors, on his trip.

AUSTRALIA ALARMED.

A Belief That Foreign Dominion in Samoa Endangers Safety.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 2.—The secretary of state to-day received a cable from the United States commissioner to the Melbourne exposition, saying the federal council of Australia has adopted an address to the crown, viewing with deep anxiety the recent events in Samoa, and favoring treaties guaranteeing the independence of Samoa, and also expressing the opinion that foreign domination in Samoa would endanger the safety of Australia.

WASHINGTON NEWS ITEMS.

The Naturalization Bill.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 2.—The house committee on judiciary this afternoon had the naturalization bill again under consideration. To meet the objection made to the original bill, that it would operate to prevent intending citizens from acquiring homes for their families during the five years probationary period, it was suggested that a section be added limiting the property rights of aliens, who may file preliminary declarations of intention to become citizens, to an entry of one homestead. It was suggested to extend the privilege of naturalization to Indians in cases where they renounce tribal relations and assume civilized life.

The members who suggested these amendments were requested to reduce them to the usual form, and the bill as amended will be further considered next week.

The Admission Bills.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 2.—The house committee on territories was to have taken final action on the admission of Utah and the omnibus bill for the admission of Idaho, Wyoming and Arizona, but no meeting was held, and the matter will be considered Wednesday.

The President's Private Secretary.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 2.—The appropriations bill, as completed by the senate committee, increases the salary of the president's private secretary from $3,250 to $5,000.

Through Pullman sleepers and dining cars, also second-class sleepers through to the East via Northern Pacific Railroad. Office, No. 2 Washington street.

PACIFIC COAST EVENTS.

An Insane Man Creates a Sensation at McMinnville.

A PIONEER ACCIDENTALLY KILLED.

An Indian Uprising Feared in California—Another Victim to the Bogus Gold Brick Swindle—California Notes.

McMINNVILLE, Feb. 1.—This afternoon about 4 o'clock a stranger walked into John Henry's saloon and washed his face and hands and combed his hair. The barkeeper refused to give him anything to drink, as he looked wild. He was afterwards asked up to the bar and given a drink. He then proceeded to an outhouse, and nothing more was seen of him until fifteen minutes had elapsed, when he rushed into the saloon, turned on the faucet of a whisky barrel, placed his mouth under it and drank as fast as the liquor poured. The barkeeper pulled him away and discovered he was covered with blood.

He was taken into a doctor's office, and there eight or nine stabs were discovered about his heart, and a gash across his throat. Three of the stabs were very deep, penetrating the bowels, one almost touching the front of the heart. The wounds were dressed, and the sheriff now has charge of him.

Examination of the outhouse discovered a pocket knife, with which the would-be suicide had inflicted the wounds. He is supposed to be from Portland, and calls for "Hattie" incessantly. Who Hattie is, is conjecture.

He refuses to give his name, and has no papers of any kind on him; is smooth shaved, fair, about five feet eight inches in height, about 25 years old, wears striped pantaloons, brown derby hat, and cheviot sack coat. It is not known whether he is insane or will die.

ANOTHER ACCOUNT.

McMINNVILLE, Feb. 2.—Considerable excitement was created here yesterday evening by the report that an unknown man had attempted to commit suicide. Investigation revealed the following: He was in Daley's saloon, standing by a stove, which he opened and threw into it all his letters, papers and other things of identity. He then went out to the rear of the saloon for a few minutes and returned. As he entered he drew a pocket knife across his throat and said: "This is for my wife." He then pulled up his vest and stabbed himself three times just below the heart, and fell to the floor. He was carried out and laid on the sidewalk. He seemed to get no sympathy from the bystanders, so he got up and struck out, but was soon overtaken and taken to a doctor's office and patched up and then walked off to jail, where he was supposed to be insane. He had a locket in his possession containing two photographs, which he said were of himself and his wife. He also had a key numbered 22.

A SAD ACCIDENT.

An Old and Respected Citizen Killed, and His Companion Badly Hurt.

[illegible], Or., Feb. 1.—Yesterday, the 31st ult., E. A. Harlow, an old and highly respected citizen of this place, was instantly killed by the top breaking out of a dead spruce and striking him on the head. Sam Foster was struck on the shoulder and seriously injured. His recovery is doubtful.

INDIAN SCARE IN CALIFORNIA.

Officials of Mono County Call for Arms and Ammunition.

SACRAMENTO, Feb. 2.—The officials of Mono county have telegraphed Governor Waterman that the settlers in Antelope valley are much alarmed over a gathering of Indians there, on account of two Indian murderers being in jail in Bridgeport. The sheriff asks for fifty stands of arms and ammunition immediately.

NO IMMEDIATE DANGER.

SACRAMENTO, Feb. 2.—In compliance with the governor's instructions, orders were issued this afternoon for a company of state militia to be in readiness to go from this city to the scene of the reported Indian outbreak in Mono county. At 5 p. m. word was received from the sheriff of Mono county this afternoon, stating that the troops were not needed, as there was no immediate danger.

MILITIA ORDERED IN READINESS.

SACRAMENTO, Feb. 2.—The telegram from Mono county, announcing an Indian uprising there, was forwarded to Governor Waterman, who is now at Folsom. The governor telegraphs to get a company of militia ready in case they are needed.

ORIGIN OF THE OUTBREAK.

CARSON, Nevada, Feb. 2.—Word comes to-day from Antelope valley, near Tom Rickey's ranch, that there was an Indian outbreak in the vicinity. Two intoxicated Indians killed two Italians, and the Indians were put in jail. This brought in a crowd of Indians from California and Nevada, who were at last accounts, threatening to clean out the whites. As the scene of the trouble is in Mono county, California, Governor Waterman has been telegraphed to for troops.

AN OLD BUT SUCCESSFUL TRICK.

A Well Known Mining Man Pays $1000 for a Bogus Gold Brick.

LOS ANGELES, Feb. 2.—George Hopper, a well known mining man, is the latest victim of the gold brick swindle. He was approached in San Pedro last week by a young man of rough appearance, who asked if Hopper was not a companion of the stranger's father in the Nevada mines. Hopper remembered the name, whereupon the young man told a pitiful tale of hardship, ending with an admission that he had brought from Mexico a gold brick, which he would dispose of for a sum sufficient to take himself and an Indian companion back to Mexico.

Arrangements were made whereby Hopper, his wife and the stranger came to Los Angeles, and the latter led them out to Cahuenga canyon. After a tiresome climb up the mountains a clump of brush was reached, from which, on a whistle from the young man, an Indian appeared bearing a small parcel, which, when exposed to view, appeared to be a disk of gold about the size of a dinner plate.

After an inspection the party returned to the city, and Hopper paid over $1,000, receiving in return the disc.

The needy young man and his Indian companion disappeared, and nothing further came of the matter till Hopper to-day received a note from the couple, which laconically informed him that he'd been swindled.

The brick is now in the hands of the chief of police, to whom Hopper to-day told the story.

SAN FRANCISCO'S BAR.

A Skipper's Account of His Rough Experience in Getting in.

SAN FRANCISCO, Feb. 2.—Skippers here are oftentimes inclined, for personal reasons, to speak bitterly against the Columbia river bar, and, in the same breath, to say that the bar at this port is almost entirely free from the dangers to large shipping. When accidents do happen on the bar here, the local papers are loth to record the facts.

Captain Savery, of the American ship Llewellyn, says that it was almost a miracle that he got inside the harbor yesterday. He says: "When about fourteen miles from the bar the tug Hercules came alongside, and we engaged her to tow us in. There was a swell on, and what wind there was was ahead, or from the eastward. We furled all sail. The Hercules towed us until we were right on the bar, when her hawser was carried away. The ship was right in the breakers, and a number of seas broke on board and considerable water went down into the cabin. The captain ordered the pilot to turn around, and stand out to sea again, but the pilot would not do it. A heavy swell pushed us ahead against the ebb tide, so that we kept steerage way on. If we had not done so, we would have got broadside onto the sea and rolled the sticks out of her, sure, even if we were not lost. We got our hawser out of the tug after a while, and she started ahead again. In a very little while the hawser got foul her propeller and she became disabled and, as we forged ahead, she drifted astern of us and we were towing her. We let go the hawser from the ship and left the tug in the breakers. The tug Monarch then came up and passed us her hawser. After we had made it fast on board, she steamed ahead, but soon the hawser parted, and we were again at the mercy of the sea, which was breaking heavily. However, by that time we were over the bar in shallow water. A little tug then steamed out and towed us safely into port. Later, the tug went out in the breakers and picked up the disabled tug Hercules and brought her into port."

THE LARGEST IN THE WORLD.

Thirty Thousand Trees To Be Set Out In a Single Orange Grove.

LOS ANGELES, Feb. 2.—Among the orange growers throughout this section there is great interest in the fact that the largest single orange orchard in the world will be set out two miles east of Pomona during the next few months. Seth Richards, of Oakland, in this county, now has the largest naval orange grove in the world. He has 20,000 trees, but the new orchard will have 30,000. It is to be the property of a syndicate of five Illinois and Iowa men, and Holabird will not yet reveal the names of all the men in the orange orchard syndicate, but it is known that Ex-Governor Oglesby, of Decatur, Ill., is among them. The purchases of land have been secretly made, and a large tract has been secured at unusually low prices.

A BOLD FORGER.

He Is Captured, While Attempting To Do San Francisco.

SAN FRANCISCO, Feb. 2.—The young and dashing-looking Spaniard, who has been swindling a number of firms by means of bogus bank checks, is locked up in the city prison. Captain Lees went into a store yesterday afternoon and the proprietor told him that the young man had bought a bill of goods, amounting to $100, in the afternoon, and had given in payment a check for $125, drawn on Belloc Frere's bank, in favor of Captain William Evans, Preston and McKinnon. The cashier had told the man to call later as he would not receive the check until he had shown it to the proprietor. When Captain Lees returned to his office he dispatched a detective to the store to arrest the suspect when he called for his change, as he believed that the check was not genuine. When the man called, the cashier returned him the check and he put it in his pocket. He turned to leave the store and the detective took him into custody. The prisoner was taken to Chief Crowley's office and on being questioned said that he was Captain William Evans of the tramp steamer Cantoria, from Alaska.

"What port did you hail from," asked Captain Lees. "Seattle," answered the prisoner, who was probably unaware of the fact that Seattle is in Washington territory. Lees then ordered the man to be searched. The check could not be found on him, but was found by the door and about fifty feet away, where it had been dropped by the prisoner while being taken to the city hall. The young man was locked up pending an investigation.

This morning four complaints were lodged in Chief Crowley's office against Lanes. He gave a check for $60 to J. Schultz, in payment for clothes, to which he had forged the signature of Preston & McKinnon. He bought a bill of goods amounting to $40, and gave in payment another bogus check for $100, receiving in exchange $60. He next bought a lot of other goods amounting to [illegible], giving in payment a check for [illegible], to which he had forged the signature of Preston & McKinnon. They gave him a check for [illegible] for balance, and he was negotiating for the purchase of a $150 watch, when he was arrested.

The prisoner admits that the checks are forgeries, and that the name of Lanes is assumed. He refused to give his true name, as he does not wish to disgrace his relatives.

THE NEW CRUISER CHARLESTON.

She Cannot be Completed Within Sixty Days.

SAN FRANCISCO, Feb. 2.—There has been much misunderstanding here and elsewhere with reference to the contract to build the United States cruiser Charleston. As the Charleston will be such an effective vessel, when completed, people wish to know, in view of the Samoan troubles, just when she can be completed. As before telegraphed, the OREGONIAN, the statement published here that orders have been received from Washington to complete her within twenty days, was entirely erroneous. The contract for the Charleston was signed December 28, 1885, and the time allowed to complete her hull and machinery was eighteen months, which brought the date up to July, 1887. When that time arrived, the ship was far from completion, and, upon the recommendation of the president of the Union Iron Works, an extension was granted by Secretary Whitney. This was done for the reason that some difficulty was experienced in procuring steel from the rolling mills. The contract price was [illegible], and this is paid in installments, according to the progress of the work.

The detail of officers to superintend the official trial of the vessel has been made on an Eastern board, and forwarded to Secretary Whitney, but he declines to approve it on the ground that too many officers were stationed in the East, and that those going to San Francisco would involve a large amount of mileage, which could be saved by detailing officers from the coast. His plan will be adopted and Commodore Belknap will be president of the board. Captain Crittenden Watson will also be a member.

A well known naval officer says that the great increase of the working force was for the purpose of saving as much of the penalty for the failure of the contract as possible. For the first three months they are to pay $25 a day, and after that time $50 a day. As they are in the last place, they are naturally anxious to get the ship ready as soon as possible. There is not a single gun track, or rail laid on the ship. It is simply impossible to get her ready for active service within sixty days, no matter what the exigencies of situation might be.

FROM SACRAMENTO.

A Review of the Proceedings of the California Legislature.

SACRAMENTO, Cal., Feb. 2.—So far the legislature has passed two or three reform measures prepared by the bureau of statistics. One of them increases the salary of the commissioner to $2400 a year, and the other provides for the proper sanitary condition of workshops. The latter is to be enforced by the commissioner.

Petitions are coming in from all parts of the state, asking the legislature to pass a bill appropriating $200,000 for the [illegible]. It is understood that Governor Waterman says he will veto the measure.

The bill introduced yesterday, conferring the right of suffrage on women, is backed by Mrs. Laura de Force Gordon, the woman suffragist.

The senate judiciary committee has refused to report the bill for the consolidation of the Union and Pacific Clubs of San Francisco, because of its general character. It will be amended, so as to confine it to social organizations.

The Senate committee on claims has [illegible] the "Telegraph Hill bill" last night, [illegible] agreed to report without recommendation the bill to pay the scrip of the officers and attaches of the constitutional convention, amounting to $40,000.

The "Education bill" which created such a stir among school teachers on account of its failure to provide for the security of the tenure of office, has been amended in the senate.

Section 2 now reads: "Provided that teachers in cities, when once elected, shall be dismissed only for a violation of the rules of the Board of Education, or for unprofessional or immoral conduct."

Among the shortest bills read this morning in the senate, is one by which the [illegible] days, the hours used at from 8 to 10 A. M."

CALIFORNIA HIGHWAYMEN.

They Take to the Bush and Escape After Being Twice Fired Upon.

GRASS VALLEY, Cal., Feb. 2.—This afternoon Superintendent Skewes of the North Banner mine, while coming to town on horseback, was stopped on the road near here by two masked men, who made him dismount and searched him. Three thousand dollars' worth of bullion was on the omnibus coming to town, and when Dick Vincent, the bus driver, arrived where Skewes was, the former jumped from his seat and with shotgun in hand, went to Skewes' relief. Vincent fired two shots, and the robbers ran into the brush and escaped.

FROM THE MARSHALL ISLANDS.

The Captain of the Dashing Wave Says They Are Under Germany's Control.

SAN FRANCISCO, Feb. 2.—The schooner Dashing Wave arrived to-day from Jaluit, Marshall Islands, where Malietoa, the deposed king of Samoa, was placed by the Germans. Captain Chipman reports that many islands in the South Pacific ocean are gradually being brought under German influence. He states that Pleasant Island, a few miles south of the equator, had been seized by Germany. The captain declares that the authority of Germany in the Marshall group is supreme, and that commerce is hampered by excessive charges and useless restrictions.

THE GURNEY CAB SYSTEM.

It Is To Be Introduced at San Diego in the Near Future.

SAN DIEGO, Feb. 2.—The announcement is made to-day that the Gurney cab system is to be introduced into this city as soon as the details can be perfected. J. T. Gurney yesterday sold the franchise to T. P. and D. F. Simpson, and received cash for it. This will be the sixty-fifth city where the Gurney cab system is in operation. The new system promises cheap transportation.

CALIFORNIA NEWS ITEMS.

An Identification.

SACRAMENTO, Feb. 2.—The man who was shot and killed by young George Sohmeyer last night has been identified as John Clancy, a steward, who has been employed for the last six years on up river boats by the California Navigation Company. He was paid off yesterday and was on a spree. It is not known how he came to be in Sohmeyer's residence, or whether he intended to rob it or not.

Meeting of Depositors.

SAN FRANCISCO, Feb. 2.—About 100 depositors of the California National bank of San Francisco held a meeting this afternoon, and instructed the executive committee to institute such proceedings as may be necessary to protect the interests of the depositors, and to secure the punishment of such officials of the bank as may be criminally liable.

Adjournment of Law Makers.

SACRAMENTO, Feb. 2.—There was no quorum in the senate this morning, so no meeting was held. Just barely a quorum appeared in the assembly. It having been agreed, however, that no business other than the first reading of bills should be taken up, an early adjournment resulted.

A New Y. M. C. A. Building.

FRESNO, Feb. 2.—Plans for a Young Men's Christian Association building have been adopted by the trustees of the association. The building will be a handsome one, and is to cost nearly $30,000. The excavating for the new structure will commence at once.

THE OKLAHOMA "BOOMERS."

Preparations Being Made for a Raid on the Coveted Territory.

CALDWELL, Kas., Feb. 2.—Advices from Oklahoma say: Charley Hill and Frank Albright arrived here this evening from the camp of the "boomers" near Hunnewell. The object of the visit to the camp was to intercede with Pawnee Bill and persuade him to make no move until the bill had passed the senate, as it was not the object of the colony to antagonize the government, if they could possibly avoid it. Pawnee Bill did not like the idea and, in the meantime, the raiders will change their post of operations from Arkansas city and Hunnewell to this city. It is expected that Pawnee Bill will arrive here Monday with a large crowd of settlers, and the citizens are wild with enthusiasm.

FRUIT-GROWERS IN CONVENTION.

An Organization Perfected at Vancouver, British Columbia.

VANCOUVER, B. C., Feb. 2.—In response to an invitation from the mayor and Board of Trade of this city, delegates representing the fruit-growers of every section of British Columbia, met at the Board of Trade rooms here, and organized the British Columbia Fruit-Growers Association. A president, directors, and officers were elected. The object of the association is to promote the interests of fruit culture, and extend the industry. President Allen of a similar association in Ontario, when here a few months ago, said the possibilities for success are much greater here than there, and urged growers here to organize. Much enthusiasm was manifested at the meeting, and the association is supported by every prominent grower, as well as by leading men of Vancouver and New Westminster.

THE ROYAL TRAGEDY.

Was Crown Prince Rudolph Killed in a Duel?

THE AUSTRIAN OFFICIALS SAY NO.

More Dark Insinuations Against Bismarck—Losses and Incidents in the Kingly House of Woe—The News in Berlin.

VIENNA, Feb. 2.—The *Official Gazette* publishes an announcement that the funeral of the crown prince will be simple, and that the services will occupy only an hour. The only foreign royal family who will be present are the king and queen of Belgium.

Emperor Francis Joseph appears to have aged twenty years since the tragic death. The body of the prince is in the uniform of a general.

Priests pray alternately beside the body.

When Prince Philip of Coburg and Loschek, the valet, returned to the room in which the body lay, after Count Hoyos had left for Vienna to announce the death of the prince, they found that the burning candle had set fire to a cuff on Rudolph's right wrist.

The emperor has sent the following reply to President Carnot's message of condolence: "I am greatly touched by your associating yourself with me in my grief, and I beg you to accept my grateful thanks for sharing so sincerely in the sorrow caused by the cruel loss with which Providence has afflicted me."

Formal announcement that Archduke Franz is the heir presumptive will probably be delayed for legal reasons, and on account of the possibility of a posthumous issue of an heir of Rudolph's.

HE WAS KILLED IN A DUEL.

NEW YORK, Feb. 2.—The [illegible] prints a Berlin special, which it says comes from a source above suspicion. The special says: "Crown Prince Rudolph was killed in a duel Tuesday by Count Franz Clam-Gallas. The crown prince's witnesses were Count Hoyos and Prince Coburg, his brother-in-law. The count's witnesses were Prince Ferdinand Kinsky and another nobleman. The duel was fought at 11 P. M. in a little woods near Baden. The crown prince when wounded was transported to Castle Meyerling, and died late in the evening, just at the hour when his coming was anxiously awaited at a state dinner in Hofburg.

"The crown prince had been paying attentions to Countess Clam-Gallas for the past six months, and it is claimed that recently while on a shooting excursion on the estate of the lady's mother-in-law, Count Clam-Gallas surprised his wife in a compromising situation. The count at once challenged the crown prince. The latter, after some consideration, accepted, and the duel occurred. The whole affair has been largely suppressed by the Austrian court, but it leaked out through some noblemen who were complicated in the affair and had to leave the country. The emperor, who knew of the whole affair, has, it is said, fully approved of his son's behavior."

HE WAS INSANE.

VIENNA, Feb. 2.—The court surgeons, in their official report on the death of Crown Prince Rudolph, say they found a peculiar flattening of the [illegible] and jugular vein, a depression of the cerebral folds and an enlargement of the ventricle of the brain. These abnormal conditions, the surgeons say, justify the belief that the crown prince was insane.

HE WAS NOT MURDERED.

VIENNA, Feb. 2.—The post mortem medical report in the case of Crown Prince Rudolph sets at rest rumors of murder. The public is [illegible].

The emperor gave audience this morning to Archduke Francis. The interview is understood to have been in relation to the succession.

The body will lie in state in the private chapel at Hofburg from Monday morning until Tuesday noon, when it will be taken to the Capuchin church in Neue Markt.

MORE DARK INSINUATIONS.

A Remarkable Coincidence in the Tragic Removal of Bismarck's Foes.

NEW YORK, Feb. 2.—The [illegible] publishes a significant interview with a prominent diplomat at Washington who, in line with a Paris despatch to the associated press last night in which it is pointed out the coincidence of the mysterious deaths of Prince Rudolph, Gambetta, [illegible], King Ludwig of Bavaria, and others, all of whom were persons that Bismarck had occasion to fear.

The interview points out that Rudolph was opposed to the ascendancy of Germany in the triple alliance, and that the fact of his friendship for Clemenceau and Boulanger, which is well known, points out that fate has worked to Bismarck's advantage through the most extraordinary series of coincidences. It declares that Bismarck knew eight months in advance of the attempt upon the life of [illegible], when he was with Louis Napoleon in 1867, but allowed it to be done, knowing that it would promote the alliance between France and Russia which would have rendered the Franco-German war impossible.

BERLIN CABLE LETTER.

The Death of Austria's Crown Prince—Political Notes and Comment.

BERLIN, Feb. 2.—Although the death of the Austrian crown prince will have no immediate effect upon the relations between Germany and Austria, the issues of that event have already engaged the anxious attention of Emperor William and Prince Bismarck. Since yesterday morning the emperor has had two long interviews with the chancellor, who has been in constant communication with the German embassador at Vienna and Count Kalnoky, the subject of the correspondence being, it is reported, the succession to the Austrian throne.

The removal of Crown Prince Rudolph is regarded by official circles here as a misfortune for the triple alliance. His legitimate successor, Karl Ludwig, cannot be relied upon as a friend of the alliance. Throughout his 56 years of life he has not taken an active part in politics, leading a quiet existence, but both he and his son, Franz, in whose favor he may abdicate, are known to incline to an anti-German policy, favoring rather an *entente* with Russia.

The moral fortitude of Emperor Francis Joseph in allowing publication of the fact that the crown prince committed suicide elicits general admiration. Emperor William has ordered the officers of the Grenadiers guards, of which Emperor Francis Joseph is honorary colonel, and of the Eleventh Uhlans, the crown prince's regiment, to wear mourning for a week.

NOTES AND COMMENTS.

The reichstag treated the third reading of the East African bill with indifference.

Prince Bismarck's feud with the ultra conservatives threatens to alienate a number of his hitherto ardent supporters.

A search has been ordered of the affairs of the *Kreuz Zeitung* and the house of its editor for the manuscript of an article attacking the chancellor's conduct in the Geffcken inquiry. This order is condemned, even by the *Cologne Gazette*, as an offense against the liberty of the press. The Empress Augusta is also blaming this action, as exposing to the world family scandals.

The impression in diplomatic circles is that though Bismarck's power over the emperor is lessening, his position will remain secure until he retires, but that the succession of Count Herbert is doubtful.

The announcement that Bismarck ordered the exemption of foreigners from martial law in Samoa, and has instructed the German consul to withdraw from the contest of administration, has elicited disapproval in the press. The *Vossische Zeitung* remarks that proceedings of this sort are not calculated to strengthen German local authority in the present strained state of affairs in Samoa. Government journals recognize the propriety of respecting the rights and interests of foreigners, but insists upon the necessity of reprisal for Mataafa's attack on the Germans.

A cable dispatch from Zanzibar announces the death of Achmed, sultan of Vitu. His nephew, Fumo Bakari, has been proclaimed his successor.

A syndicate of Berlin and Frankfort bankers, in conjunction with a group of Portuguese and Paris banks, has concluded an agreement for conversion of the whole outstanding Portuguese 5 per cent. bonds of '78, '79, '80 and '81 into 4½'s, amounting to eight million pounds sterling.

HE KNEW THE CROWN PRINCE.

Rudolph's Early Manhood Was Full of Promises, But His Moral Fiber Was Weak.

SAN FRANCISCO, Feb. 2.—N. Russell, M. D., a Russian by birth and education, and known as the author of strong Pan-Slavic writings, and a leading figure among those who adhere to that political doctrine in Russia, is in this city. Formerly residing in the Balkan principalities, Dr. Russell there came in contact with Prince Rudolph, whose mysterious death in Austria has caused so much comment. The doctor met the prince several times in a professional way, but on one occasion especially, when the prince was in Bulgaria.

The doctor thus expresses it: "The crown prince expressed a wish to have a private conversation with me. He said he had been much interested in my Pan-Slavic writings and speeches, and would much like to have a personal exchange of views with me upon the subject."

"As a matter of course," (here Dr. Russell smiled slightly) "it was impossible to decline so flattering an invitation. The prince wished and obtained my views upon the future of the Balkan peninsula, and at the same time favored me with his own, in which it was made quite evident that he was desirous that I should coincide. Being of directly opposite opinions, naturally we could not agree upon the subject. When the conversation ended, he parted from me with many polite expressions of esteem."

"Taking the interest in the future ruler of Austria that I did, for political reasons, it was only natural that I should have learned something about him. In his later years, at least, there has been little to admire in his character. He constituted in his own person additional proof of the theory that the royal family of Austria was rapidly decaying mentally and physically. The crown prince had talents, but he lacked the moral stamina necessary to keep them properly directed. As to the crown prince's moral life, perhaps the less said the better, although it should be stated that in his early manhood he was nothing like the character that he became of late years."

"He married Princess Stephanie, daughter of King Leopold, of Belgium. It was an ideal royal lovematch, and for several years thereafter they were, perhaps, the happiest princely couple in Europe. She was an artist of much genius, besides being a fine musician and otherwise highly accomplished. The prince himself, in his earlier years at least, was much inclined to literature. Together, in the first years of their married life, they prepared a series of articles on various subjects, the prince furnishing what you call 'copy' and the princess the illustrations, which were sent to the *Gartenlaube*, the principal illustrated periodical in Germany.

"The prince's first wrong step resulted from a sudden infatuation which he conceived for a beautiful Jewess, whom he met casually on the street. He made the girl's acquaintance, and she soon became his mistress. Princess Stephanie soon discovered the truth, and many scenes took place in consequence between the royal couple, becoming the talk not alone of Vienna, but of Europe. The prince could not be induced to give up his new love, at least not for a long time, and having once broken from his former good principles, he seemed to give free rein to all those inherited [illegible] of license which came to him with the blood of his ancestry. His reputation became little less than [illegible], and Princess Stephanie's patience and forbearance reached their utmost limits. She then separated from him and began proceedings for divorce."

EDITOR O'BRIEN'S TREATMENT.

The Irish People Indignant at His Rough Usage in Jail.

DUBLIN, Feb. 2.—Thomas Sexton yesterday telegraphed Balfour, chief secretary for Ireland, saying the treatment to which Wm. O'Brien had been subjected since his incarceration in the Clonmel jail had excited intense disgust in Ireland. Sexton says that for thirty-six hours O'Brien has remained naked, and is now speechless. The prison officials considering O'Brien in a critical condition, had telegraphed Balfour for orders. Sexton, therefore, urged Balfour to issue orders that the violent treatment of O'Brien be at once stopped. He warned him that public anger is rapidly nearing a point where restraint will be impossible.

Balfour did not reply, and Sexton sent a message to the vice regal lodge at 2 o'clock this morning, with a request for an answer. Balfour appeared, called the man in, and declared that he would not answer Sexton's message. He censured the policemen on duty at the lodge for allowing people to disturb him.

Arrangements are being made for holding meetings everywhere in Ireland to express indignation at the treatment of O'Brien.

BALFOUR DENIES.

Balfour says he did not use the language attributed to him by Sexton's messenger. In fact he did not see the messenger at all, and no conversation relative to O'Brien took place between Balfour's secretary and the messenger.

The jail officials at Clonmel deny that O'Brien is speechless. On the contrary, he was quite well last night and is to-day.

A FUTILE SCHEME.

The "International Cable Company" Does Not Meet With Favor.

LONDON, Feb. 2.—In the matter of the scheme for an "international cable line," which was recently made public, extending from Nova Scotia and touching the islands in the Atlantic, the following information is derived from a trustworthy business source: "So far as we have learned, the International Cable Company's capital has never been subscribed, nor have they carried out any of their agreements, except the laying of a mile or two of shore end cable, to accord to the Portuguese government's concession. There is no further cable manufactured, nor being manufactured, or is there a possibility of getting the money to carry out the prospects referred to. The present state of the Atlantic cable affairs have rather disgusted the British investing public, and especially with fortuitous schemes like these, which are not likely to command public confidence."

Sir William Armstrong, mentioned as being connected with the scheme, is a retired navy surgeon, and not at all connected with telegraphy, and he must not be confounded with Lord, formerly Sir William Armstrong, of gun making fame.

CABLE NOTES.

A Boulangist Motion Defeated.

PARIS, Feb. 2.—In the chamber of deputies to-day Laisant (Boulangist) made a motion demanding urgency for the *scrutin d'arrondissement* bill offered by the ministry. Floquet said that urgency was needless, and the motion was defeated [illegible] to 174.

Panama Canal Shares.

PARIS, Feb. 2.—It is reported that the new issue of Panama canal shares is a failure. The old shares are quoted at 18 francs.

Favorable Crop Outlook.

PARIS, Feb. 2.—It is officially announced that the crop showing in France is favorable, and the present aspect is very good.

TACOMA'S DEADFALL.

Its License Revoked by a Vote in the Council of Five to Four.

TACOMA, W. T., Feb. 2.—The city council chamber this afternoon was crowded with a heterogeneous mass of citizens, gamblers, respectable ladies, pimps from Harry Morgan's, and loafers. Every member of the council was present and the mayor was in the chair.

Nearly three hours was devoted to consideration of the question of effectually revoking Morgan's liquor license, and petitions and affidavits on the subject, pro and con, were read. Members of the Women's Christian Temperance Union and representatives of Morgan were alike denied a hearing.

One affidavit from a man named Frank Morrison stated that both he and Gagnon, the man said to have been drugged and robbed in Morgan's, had been paid money by the editors of the *Ledger* to make former affidavits.

Councilman J. H. Houghton made a strong speech, in which he stated that, while not opposed to but in favor of well-regulated variety theaters, the committee to which the matter had been referred had such a mass of evidence showing that Morgan's place was such a horrible pitfall that it should be closed up. The evidence showed, he said, that men had been drugged and robbed in the theater, and that all the women employed in the place were prostitutes, and all the men employed there pimps.

Other councilmen spoke in a similar strain, notably Lillis and Zinran.

When the vote was taken the council stood even, 4 to 4, and Mayor Drum gave the deciding vote in favor of revoking the liquor license. Lillis and Zinran, in spite of speeches made against the place, voted against revocation of the license.

Later on the question came up for reconsideration, Zinran having stated that he wanted to vote for revocation, but when a vote was taken he voted as before.

Communications about similar subjects from the ministerial union and Good Templar lodges were, on motion of Horsfall, laid on the table, and the council declared it would treat such communications in the same manner in future, as the whole time of the council was taken up with such matters, leaving necessary work undone.

Allen C. Mason petitioned the council for leave to build a second bridge, 300 feet long, and present it to the city. The offer was accepted.

TACOMA NEWS NOTES.

Articles of incorporation of the Fidelity Title, Insurance and Abstract Company, with a capital of $250,000 were filed to-day. The objects are to insure persons having any interest in property, either as owner, lessee, mortgagee, judgment creditor or otherwise, against loss by reason of defection of title or suits of any kind. Trustees, George Browne, Thomas B. Wallace, John S. Baker, Theophilus D. Powell, Hugh C. Wallace, John H. Hedges, William B. Peters, Louis D. Campbell, Paul Schulze, Isaac W. Anderson and Stuart Rice.

Newton [illegible], assistant superintendent of transportation, and Colonel S. H. Ramsey, chief clerk in the assistant general manager's office of the Northern Pacific railroad here, to-day received orders to report for duty to N. D. Root, assistant general superintendent at Helena. They will leave here on Wednesday.

SULLIVAN'S INFAMY.

The Indianapolis Steal Assumes Very Large Proportions.

INDIANAPOLIS, Feb. 2.—The flight of County Clerk John E. Sullivan continues to be the uppermost theme. As the investigation into his affairs progresses astonishing revelations are brought to the surface. Enough has already been turned up to stamp him as the most consummate rascal of the day. He robbed everybody, including his wife, his bosom friends and their friends, his political associates, orphans and widows, corporations, the county and the people, right and left. The frauds that have come to light already aggregate an amount over $100,000. The trust funds in charge of him are acknowledged to have amounted, at the beginning of the week, to [illegible]. Since then, of county money there has been paid into his hands nearly $5,000.

Probably about $15,000 of these moneys was applied for legitimate purposes. The balance was stolen. Every turn finds some new creditor, and it is evident that the losses are not yet nearly all reported. Suits without number are being instituted against Sullivan's bondsmen. The board of county commissioners met this afternoon and appointed John R. Wilson, a well-known attorney, to fill out Sullivan's unexpired term.

At midnight the investigation into John E. Sullivan's crooked transactions shows a total defalcation and theft of over $110,000, with more returns to hear from.

COAL MINES SUSPENDED.

Four Thousand Men Thrown Out of Employment.

SHAMOKIN, Pa., Feb. 2.—The Buck Ridge, Burnside, Bear Valley and North Franklin number one and two, collieries, owned by the Reading Company, suspended operations indefinitely to-day, owing to the demoralization of the coal trade. Four thousand men are idle.

NEW YORK, Feb. 2.—About noon a mob at Tenth street and avenue C tried to force a green driver from his car. A couple of policemen, after a hard struggle, drove the crowd back. One striker was severely clubbed and had to be taken to a drug store for treatment.

NEW YORK, Feb. 2.—Nearly the entire force of police are guarding the Fifth-avenue car line in running cars. The strikers give no trouble.

NEW YORK, Feb. 2.—The Belt Line car, after passing over the entire road, returned to the depot at Fourteenth street. A few trivial obstructions were found on the track between Fifty-Second and Fifty-third streets. Cars guarded by the police were assailed with bottles and stones by a crowd of about 2000 men and boys. The police dashed into the crowd, and they scattered in all directions. Over twenty conductors and drivers came from Boston and Philadelphia found employment on various lines.

NEW YORK, Feb. 2.—The banks hold $15,900,000 above the legal requirements.

LOSS, THREE MILLIONS.

A Great Fire Sweeps the City of Buffalo.

A STRONG WIND WAS BLOWING.

Street After Street Invaded by the Destructive Element—One Fireman Killed by a Falling Wall—The Losses.

BUFFALO, Feb. 2.—This morning between 6 and 7 o'clock flames destroyed fully $2,000,000 worth of property on Seneca street, Exchange and adjoining streets. The following buildings were destroyed: Hoffeld's Leather and Belting Works; National Express Company's barns; Jewett & Co.'s stove warehouse; Root & Keating, [illegible] leather; Sibley & Holmwood, candy; Swift & Stambach, stoves; S. F. Egan and A. T. Kerr, wholesale liquor dealers; Broesel and Arlington houses; Danbury Hat Manufacturing Company; T. W. Reynolds & Co., shoes; J. B. Lewis & Co., wholesale grocery; Sidney Sheppard & Co., tinware; Henry Hearn, candy; Fowler & Sons, carriage hardware, and a number of other buildings. The fire is still burning, but is under control.

A STRONG WIND BLOWING.

A strong wind was blowing, and the flames soon had a good hold on the building. At 3:23 the rear of the six-story brick building of Sibley & Holmwood, adjoining, caught fire. It contained nearly fifty tons of starch, which burned like tinder, carrying the flames over the entire building.

From there the flames were communicated to Swift & Stambach's and T. C. Reynold's stores, and the Broesel hotel. The guests hastily moved their baggage. To add to the difficulties of the firemen, sleet began to fall.

The scene on Carroll street was appalling. On the north side of the street the Sibley & Holmwood building was in ruins, and on the Jewett building flames were blazing from the basement to the roof. At 4:15 the walls of the Jewett block fell with a crash that fairly shook the surrounding walls. A frantic struggle was was made to get out the horses from the stable next to the Jewett block.

By 5:15 the front of the Broesel house fell in with a crash, the firemen in front narrowly escaping death. Despite the efforts of the firemen, Egan's whisky store was in full blaze, and there was nothing to do but to leave the fire to run its course.

By 5 o'clock the stores up to Sheppard's had been gutted. The fire extended from A. T. Kerr & Co.'s down to Sydney, Sheppard & Co. All Wells street has been burned through to Exchange street, and the corner burned out completely to the Arlington house.

Fire is still raging but is under control.

THE LOSSES.

The following are some of the chief losses: Broesel hotel, $225,000; Eagan's liquor store, $30,000; Fowler & Son, hardware, $90,000; fruit store, No. 113 Seneca street, $40,000; Sydney, Sheppard & Co., hardware, $50,000; Sibley & Holmwood, confectionery, $125,000; T. W. Reynolds & Co., boots and shoes, $225,000; Swift & Stambach, stoves, $150,000; Jewett building, $200,000; Root & Keating's block, $500,000; R. Hoffeld & Co.'s building, $100,000; Arlington hotel, $50,000. They were generally well insured.

The aggregate loss is estimated at between $2,000,000 and $3,000,000, and may be more.

A FIREMAN KILLED.

The rear walls of the Arlington hotel have fallen, killing one fireman and injuring another.

NEARLY THREE MILLIONS.

The principal losses are now figured up as follows: Root & Keating, $250,000; their tenants $130,000; S. S. Jewett, & Co., $250,000; Broesel House, $100,000; Sibley & Holmwood, [illegible]; Fowler & Sons, $80,000; S. F. Egan, $40,000; A. T. Kerr & Co., $30,000; S. T. Coatman building and tenants, $300,000. Losses on Exchange street, $70,000; losses on the north side of Seneca, [illegible]; other losses, $150,000. Total, $2,755,000. Opinions have been given, however, that the entire loss will not fall far short of $3,000,000.

AN OLD DENVER BUILDING BURNED.

DENVER, Feb. 2.—The old Museo building at Seventh and Lawrence, recently occupied by the F. P. Scott Hardware Company, was burned this morning at 8 o'clock. The loss to the building, which was owned by Peter Gowery, is [illegible]; insurance unknown. The loss to the hardware company is $80,000, insured for $40,000. Kilpatrick & Co.'s furniture house adjoining, was damaged by water to the amount of $7500. The fire is supposed to have originated in the heating apparatus in the basement.

THE GOFF-FLEMING FIGHT.

Disgraceful Scenes in the Joint Assembly of the West Virginia Legislature.

CHARLESTON, W. Va., Feb. 2.—A resolution was passed in the joint assembly of the legislature yesterday, postponing the announcement of the vote for governor. The result was denounced by republicans, and pandemonium reigned for a while. During the excitement a sensational scene ensued. Goff was sitting quietly on the floor, and incidentally spoke to one of his friends. This was made the pretext by one of the democratic members for a virulent personal assault on him, charging him with violating the privileges of the floor, and denouncing him for appearing there at all.

The Republicans immediately took up cudgels in Goff's defense, and another disorderly scene ensued. Finally President Carr, president of the senate, cut the whole matter short by seizing the gavel and declaring the joint assembly dissolved for the day. On the face of the certificates, Goff has a majority. The declaration of this fact in joint assembly would establish his *prima facie* right to the seat, and would make Fleming, democrat, the contestant. As he appears in his own notice of contest, that is the point at issue for the courts to decide. The democrats believe that possession is nine points of the law, and will keep Goff out until the courts declare him entitled to the position.

THE VOTE FOR SENATOR.

CHARLESTON, W. Va., Feb. 2.—In joint session of the general assembly to-day there was but one ballot taken for United States senator, and it resulted: Kenna 50, Goff 28, S. P. Howyer (union labor) 2, Judge Brannon 1; whole number of votes cast, 81; necessary to a choice, 41.

THE PRESIDENT-ELECT.

A Caller Whose Object Was Philanthropy Instead of Office.

INDIANAPOLIS, Feb. 2.—General Harrison had comparatively few prominent out-of-town visitors to-day. Alexander Hogeland, president of the Boys and Girls National Home and Employment Association, presented a petition in relation to congressional action in behalf of boy tramps of the United States. The association asks through the president-elect that congress be appealed to to make wholesome laws to abate what has grown to be a national evil. It recites the work of the association, and submits reports showing the extent of crime and depravity among young boys. He says there are 80,000 confirmed tramps in the country, all of whom came from this class of neglected boys, who are permitted to acquire their criminal proclivities at a tender age. An interesting argument in behalf of governmental control of these dependent youths is made.

So far as can be ascertained at this end of the line, cabinet affairs are in statu quo, and there is less speculation to-night than for several days.

A PLAGUE STRICKEN SECTION.

Decimation of a Kentucky District by a Mysterious Disease.

MARION, Ky., Feb. 2.—Twenty-four persons, most all children, have died in Webster county of a disease with which the doctors appear to be unable to cope. The disease has spread through several neighborhoods. One family has lost seven out of its nine members. The disease is not understood by the physicians. Deaths usually occur from six to twelve hours after the attack. Those dying rapidly turn black after death. Three physicians have fled, not being able to do any service, and not wishing to jeopardize their lives.

A BLOODY TRAGEDY.

A Chicago Domestic Killed by Her Colored Lover, Who Then Commits Suicide.

CHICAGO, Feb. 2.—A tragedy was enacted in the elegant residence of P. F. Murger in the aristocratic suburb of Hyde park this morning. George M. Clark, the colored butler, and Tillie Hylander, a Swedish domestic, had a lovers' quarrel. Clark fired three shots at the girl, and, after a fearful struggle, felled her, drew a razor, and nearly severed her head from her body. He then cut his own throat. Both are dead. The kitchen walls and floor are as bloody as a slaughter house.

THE NEW CHAMPAGNE PROCESS.

Arrival of the Inventor, to Experiment on California Wines.

NEW YORK, Feb 2.—Professor F. P. Holzwarth, of Wurtemburg, inventor of the new system of making champagne from pure still wines, arrived on the steamship Trave to-day. He and his assistant, Dr. Gatto, have come in response to the invitation of New York wine merchants with a view of applying his process to California white wines. He says the Americans can become extensive exporters of champagne and still wines.

A NIGHT IN A BANK VAULT.

Unpleasant Experience of a Bookkeeper at New Haven.

NEW HAVEN, Feb. 2.—Benjamin C. Lum, bookkeeper at the New Haven Savings bank, was accidentally locked up in the big bank vault yesterday afternoon, and his whereabouts was a mystery, until the vault was opened for business this morning at 9 o'clock, when he came out where he could get fresh air, decidedly hungry and little the worse for his fifteen hours' confinement.

A TERRIBLE FALL.

A Boy is Precipitated From the Top of an Eight-Story Building.

DENVER, Feb. 2.—Walter Ivers, [illegible], son of the fire warden of this city, fell from the top of a new eight-story building to-day. He struck the telephone wires, then rebounded and fell to a horse's back in the middle of the street, and was picked up with both legs and one arm broken. The physicians say he will recover.

The New

ROSEDALE is one of the most bea
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IN THE SOCIAL REALM.

Portland Has Amused Herself During the Past Week.

Week of Whist Parties—No Dinners or Dancing Parties—Notes From Out of Town Places.

VANITY FAIR.

Mr. Andrew Lang, who is far and away the [illegible] light writer in England to-day, and who, [illegible] is always entertaining in his department at the end of *Longman's Magazine*—"At the Sign of the Ship"—displays near the binnacle in the January number of that periodical the following translation by Graham R. Tomson of the old French:

THE BROIDERED BODICE.

Dear my love, I must ride away.
Fare ye well for the summer's day;
Loath am I to leave your side,
Yet your lover to Nantes must ride,
For the king commands and I obey.

"Now, in sooth, if to Nantes ye fare,
Thence, I pray you, a bodice bear,
Broidery work on the breast and sleeves,
Of roses white with silvery leaves,
Silvery roses white and fair."

Now to Nantes hath her gallant gone,
But never the bodice thought upon;
Filled his thoughts with wine and play,
Making merry the livelong day—
All the way till the torches shone.

"But what shall I say to my layde,
When broidered bodice prayed of me?"
"Speak her soft, and speak her sooth,
Say—'Through Nantes I searched in truth,
But none such bodice there might be.'"

"Better a sea where no fish are,
Better the night without a star,
Hills [illegible] set,
Spring without a violet—
Sweeter were all these things to me
Than a lying speech to my ladye."

ew painters, says an art writer, save those who [illegible] themselves to still life, are able to dis[illegible] with models altogether. Even portrait [illegible] use them [illegible]. Very frequently the [illegible] sits only for the head, the remainder of the [illegible] being painted from a model, who in size and [illegible] is a tolerable approximation to the [illegible]. She wears the dress, the decora[illegible] jewels of the person to whom the features [illegible] [illegible] and her vanity [illegible] the picture [illegible] from those of a [illegible]fessional [illegible]. The procedure is simplicity [illegible] all, and [illegible] satisfied.

[illegible] of our most fashionable [illegible] are in raptures over it [illegible] approaches it for a [illegible] rapidly superseding the [illegible] and the Welsh rare[illegible] and its name [illegible] is fairly laid upon a [illegible]. This is evidently put [illegible] a rich condition of [illegible] comes forth there is an [illegible] arrangement. It [illegible] somewhat similar to [illegible]. There is a great [illegible] just now, and it is to be copy[illegible] at the earliest oppor[illegible] remember. A [illegible] and the song of [illegible].

[illegible] of the dainty fashionable woman of [illegible] day will [illegible] to gratify her desires. It is [illegible] silk, at [illegible] are being shown in [illegible] shops [illegible] the new whims of the [illegible] sets of silk sheets and pillow-cases in all [illegible]. With [illegible] the beautiful East India [illegible] of raw silk, and down [illegible] covered with surah or satin. These [illegible] are hemstitched with a [illegible] Arasan work [illegible] white and [illegible]. Mrs. [illegible], who has a passion [illegible] violets, has several sets of these silken bed [illegible] with wreaths of Parma [illegible] them. The [illegible] is [illegible] purple and the violet-colored [illegible] spread [illegible] with sachets of violet [illegible]der.

The trousseau of Mlle. Marcelle Boulanger, [illegible]ghter of the famous French general, is still [illegible] by Paris [illegible] of the [illegible] for many [illegible]. A correspondent [illegible] every article [illegible] favorite plant [illegible] of her nature in [illegible]. It was interesting to see [illegible] of personal attire in [illegible], pale dresses, [illegible] for the [illegible] the chemises, [illegible] sheets, the tablecloths, the [illegible] odds and ends of household [illegible]. It spreads in graceful garlands about the [illegible] pocket handkerchief, [illegible]celle" [illegible] stitches.

Thru Bell, in a letter to the Philadelphia *Press*, [illegible]:

The world of society is bound to read a great [illegible] about Sallie Hargous in the next year or two, [illegible] as well that it should [illegible]. There is a compe[illegible] in this city among the girls [illegible] Queen of Beauty, [illegible] which shall be [illegible]. The rivalry lasts until [illegible], by [illegible] as to [illegible] mental qualities have nothing to do with it, [illegible] with the [illegible] circle, and for the [illegible] candidates for the throne [illegible] from Baltimore and [illegible] Mrs. Edward Cooper, [illegible] Miss Lusch, [illegible] Vanderbilt. Both [illegible] between [illegible] and Hurlford, but [illegible] turned out that [illegible] was no necessity of decid[illegible] the question, [illegible] between them for [illegible] was, by common consent, awarded the [illegible]. When the matter was definitely settled [illegible] brother gave an elaborate ball in honor of her [illegible] as big and fine as any of the [illegible] of dollars [illegible] effectively emphasizing Miss [illegible] such extension, and possesses that peculiar [illegible] that foreign blood sometimes imparts to our [illegible] Yorkers. She has a distinct personality, [illegible] notwithstanding that she is small in physique, [illegible] in her mannerisms and speech she is just odd [illegible] enough to be piquant while stopping safely short [illegible] eccentricity. She is a brunette, with plenty of [illegible] black hair, which she wears dressed in [illegible] Spanish style, while mauve, gold, white and [illegible] are chief components in her toilets. Now [illegible] know enough about Sallie Hargous to feel

ROSEDALE.

The New Addition, Adjoining Highland, on the Vancouver Street Car and Motor Line.

ROSEDALE is one of the most beautiful and accessible suburban tracts yet put upon the market. It is only a [illegible] half in a direct line from the river, and is situated exactly on the level summit of the gradual rise [illegible] East Portland, on the high road to Vancouver. The Steam Motor runs into the city in a few minutes. A second [illegible] along Fifth street, will surely be extended in the near future; and the St. John branch of the Vancouver [illegible] shortly run directly from the immediate neighborhood of the property to the river.

With such facilities of communication actually in operation, coupled with the rare natural beauty and salubrity of the situation, the rapid growth of the city and of the value of all property in this direction during the past six months is not to be wondered at. And apart from its desirableness as a place of residence, judging merely from the value of surrounding property, we do not hesitate to express the belief that an investment at ROSEDALE will prove highly advantageous within a short time to all purchasers.

The views from ROSEDALE are unsurpassed for loveliness. To the west the cities of Portland and East Portland, with the river and the hights beyond, afford a fine panorama. On the north flows the blue Columbia, with the graceful white dome of St. Helens towering above it. Eastward, in all its grace and grandeur, is Mt. Hood, flanked by the tangled masses of the Cascade range.

ROSEDALE is all perfectly level, and there is no grading to be done. The soil is dry and gravelly, which, at its elevation, affords the best guarantee of its salubrity and good drainage.

CHOICE LOTS AT ROSEDALE

Now for sale, from $275 to $375. Terms: 20 per cent down; balance on easy installments of 5 per cent a month. Ten per cent discount for all cash.

GEO. L. STORY, Agent,
31 Stark Street. Portland.

Reference: FIRST NATIONAL BANK.

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[illegible] I to leave your side,
[illegible] your lover to Nantes must ride,
[illegible] king commands and I obey.

"[illegible] in sooth, if to Nantes ye fare,
[illegible] I pray you, a bodice bear,
[illegible]-work on the breast and sleeves,
[illegible] white with silvery leaves,
[illegible] roses white and fair."

[illegible] to Nantes hath her gallant gone,
[illegible] never the bodice thought upon;
[illegible] his thoughts with wine and play,
[illegible] merry the livelong day—
[illegible] way till the torches shone.

"[illegible] what shall I say to my layde,
[illegible] broidered bodice prayed of me?"
[illegible] her soft, and speak her sooth:
"[illegible] Through Nantes I searched in truth,
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"[illegible] a sea where no fish are,
[illegible] the night without a star,
[illegible] with never a valley set,
[illegible] with never a violet—
[illegible] were all those things to me
[illegible] lying speech to my ladye."

[illegible] painters, says an art writer, save those who [illegible] themselves to still life, are able to dispense with models altogether. Even portrait painters use them constantly. Very frequently the [illegible] only for the head, the remainder of the [illegible] painted from a model, who in size and [illegible] is a tolerably accurate approximation to the [illegible] sitter. She wears the dress, the decorations, jewels of the person to whom the features [illegible]. Often a lady sitter will possess hands or [illegible] worse than bourgeois, and her vanity [illegible] be wounded in its tenderest place if her extremities were reproduced in the picture. [illegible], therefore, painted in from those of a [illegible] model. The procedure is simplicity [illegible] and everybody is satisfied.

[illegible] is a new dish at our most fashionable [illegible], and all the girls are in raptures over it. [illegible] of wine nothing approaches it for a [illegible]monal, and it is rapidly superseding the [illegible] of the deviled crab and the Welsh rarebit. It is really a mixture of both, and its name [illegible] Canape Lorenzo." A perfect blending of [illegible] and cheese is fairly fused upon a [illegible] of fried bread. This is evidently put [illegible] and baked to a rich condition of [illegible], and when it comes forth there is an [illegible] musical tone to the arrangement. It [illegible] a poem and tastes somewhat similar to [illegible] of crushed rose leaves. There is a great [illegible] the dish just now, and it is to be copyrighted, so I am informed, at the earliest opportunity. Canape Lorenzo, remember. A [illegible], and the air is full of rainbows and the song of [illegible].

[illegible] of the dainty fashionable woman of [illegible] with means to gratify her desires is [illegible], and now there are being shown in [illegible] that cater to all the new whims of the [illegible] of silk sheets and pillow cases in all [illegible]. With these go the beautiful East India [illegible], woven entirely of raw silk, and down [illegible] covered with surah or satin. These [illegible] and pillow-cases are hemstitched with a [illegible] monogram embroidered in one corner. [illegible] them have a delicate vine embroidered [illegible] the edge, or a broad band of Araun work. [illegible] of all delicate colors and white and [illegible]. Mrs. George Gould, who has a passion [illegible], has several sets of these silken bed [illegible] of pale lilac, with wreaths of Parma [illegible] embroidered all around them. The linings [illegible] a deeper purple and the [illegible] is perfumed with sachets of violet.

[illegible] trousseau of Mlle. Marcelle Boulanger, [illegible] of the famous French agitator, is still [illegible] by French dressmakers as one of the [illegible] collections of gowns seen for many [illegible] a bride's "basket." A correspondent [illegible] to Oscar Wilde's paper, *Woman's World*, [illegible] "The distinction of the taste is apparent in [illegible] detail. Her name, Marcelle, appears embroidered on every personal article of linen, her [illegible] the house linen. Embroidery was the [illegible] of her trousseau, scarcely any [illegible] finished in delicate details. Every article [illegible] underclothing was of linen and lace; [illegible] yard of silk. The bride's favorite plant [illegible] ivy. She sees an emblem of her nature in [illegible] evergreen. It was interesting to see [illegible] intimate articles of personal attire in [illegible]eau, as well as the showy, gala dresses, [illegible] the trace of this predilection for the [illegible] foliage. Ivy is embroidered on the linen [illegible] white petticoat, round the chemises; it [illegible] about the sheets, the tablecloths, the [illegible]—all the odds and ends of household [illegible]. It spreads its graceful garlands about the [illegible] frills; it edges the pocket handkerchief, [illegible] every miniature leaf carries the name "[illegible]" worked in fairy stitches.

[illegible] Bell, in a letter to the Philadelphia *Press*.

[illegible] of society is bound to read a great [illegible] Sallie Hargous in the next year or two, [illegible] it is, therefore, just as well that it should [illegible] now, what she is. There is a contest [illegible] winter in this city among the girls of "our best society" as to which shall be [illegible] Queen of Beauty. The rivalry lasts until [illegible] middle of January, as it has in the present [illegible], by which time a decision is reached as to [illegible] the debutantes is the loveliest to view. [illegible] qualities have nothing to do with it. [illegible] must have placed her within the limits [illegible] particular pretentious circle, and for the [illegible] depends for success entirely upon her [illegible] beauty. Early this winter the rumor [illegible] that candidates for the throne [illegible] to be brought from Baltimore and [illegible]. Miss Frick was Baltimore's protection, [illegible] put forward by Mrs. Edward Cooper. [illegible] Hartford's representative was Miss Beach, [illegible] by Mrs. Cornelius Vanderbilt. Both [illegible] beautiful, indeed. The contest was a long [illegible] between Baltimore and Hartford, but it [illegible] that there was no necessity of a decision of supremacy between them for [illegible] New York girl beat them both. To Sallie [illegible], by common consent, was awarded the [illegible]. When the matter was definitely settled [illegible] gave an elaborate ball in honor of her [illegible] and it was as big and fine as any of the [illegible] assemblages at Delmonico's, costing no [illegible] dollars, but effectively emphasizing Miss [illegible] environment. She is an American of [illegible] extraction, and possesses that peculiar [illegible] foreign blood sometimes imparts to our [illegible]. She has a distinct personality, [illegible] that she is small in physique, [illegible] and speech she is just odd [illegible] piquant while stopping safely short [illegible]. She is a brunette, with plenty of [illegible] hair, which she wears of [illegible] in [illegible] style, while mauve, gold, white and [illegible] components in her toilets. Now [illegible] enough about Sallie Hargous to feel tolerably well acquainted with her when you see her name from time to time in print.

SOCIETY IN GENERAL.

The week has been a quiet one socially. Whist and its modern amendment, drive whist, has been the form of entertainment almost to the exclusion of all else. A number of Portland people attended a delightful german given by the officers at Vancouver barracks last Wednesday. An account of four whist parties, a wedding anniversary and sundry other happenings, together with the announcement of some few things to come, will be found below.

Hutsby-Slocum.

A select company of the intimate friends of those most interested, gathered at the residence of H. C. Smith of East Portland at 3 o'clock yesterday afternoon, to witness the marriage ceremony that united Mr. A. K. Slocum of Portland, and Miss Agnes Hutsby of Mehama, Oregon, in the holy bonds of wedlock. The services were conducted by Rev. H. V. Rominger, of the First Congregational church of East Portland. After congratulations of more than ordinary sincerity had been extended and an elegant repast served, the bride and groom betook themselves to carriages, which were in waiting to convey them, and those of their friends who wished to bid them a last "God speed," to the south-bound overland train which carried the happy couple for a short bridal tour, during which they will visit Mrs. Slocum's former home at Mehama, and Mr. Slocum's parents at Halsey, Oregon. Upon their return, their home for the present will be Taird and I sts., East Portland. The bride was dressed in an elegant light brown traveling dress ready for their journey, the groom wearing the "regulation suit," which is always indescribable on such occasions. Both young people are well and favorably known in the social circles on both sides of the river. Mr. Slocum has been connected with the mailing department of this paper for years, having charge of that department at the present time. His faithfulness in attention to business duties and the appreciation his employers have for his services, speak volumes for him in whatever walk of life he may follow. All connected with the OREGONIAN, without reserve, whether they have been fortunate enough to precede him in this decisive step, or hope for his congratulations in the future, unite with one voice in a wish for their future happiness and prosperity, and a host of other friends will join them in this expression of good will.

Third Drive Whist Party.

Another of the delightful drive whist parties, under the auspices of Acme Rebekah Lodge, No. 32, I. O. O. F., was held last Wednesday evening, at the old Central school building, on Sixth near Morrison street, and as usual was well attended. Considerable sociability and good feeling characterize these gatherings. The utmost care is taken to have those in attendance who will prove the most desirable acquaintances, and to this end no one is admitted who has not a card of introduction from a member. Among those present were: Mr. and Mrs. R. M. Stuart, Mr. and Mrs. E. A. Fenton, Mr. and Mrs. D. S. Roland, Mr. and Mrs. F. Coles, Mr. and Mrs. E. B. Madden, Mr. and Mrs. S. R. Cobb, Mr. and Mrs. L. A. Bergstrand, Mr. and Mrs. F. Fenton, Mr. and Mrs. S. P. Tomlinson, Mr. and Mrs. F. Brown, Mr. and Mrs. Geo. Delman, Mr. and Mrs. J. C. Reed, Mr. and Mrs. Wm. Connor, Mr. and Mrs. W. W. Terry, Mr. and Mrs. George Fuller, Mr. and Mrs. J. Parker, Miss M. E. Madden, Mrs. R. A. Harris, Mrs. Evans, Mrs. Reimon, Mrs. [illegible], Miss Dolse, Miss Fannie Plummer, Miss L. Dean, Miss M. Berringer, Miss L. Berringer, Miss Cox, Miss H. Joseph, Miss Gotham, Miss H. Stuart, Miss Carrie Torgler, Miss M. Torgler, Miss Barker, Miss Bell Dunbar, Miss M. L. Woodman, Miss E. Shepard, Miss Voigt, Miss F. Wandry, Miss J. K. Weatherford, Miss Crane, Messrs. James Hyde, Gillespie, R. J. Stewart, W. L. Nutting, F. Torgler, C. Torgler, J. N. Casey, George Dunbar, J. C. Scrofford, J. W. Shepherd, J. M. Dickson, Dr. Meadows, Capt. F. H. Sherman, J. J. Jordan, V. A. Belfieu, E. A. Moulton, O. G. Barlow, G. W. Paul, C. Stuart, P. O. Snook, H. Leonard, W. G. Harring, J. O'Dell, C. A. Land, J. F. Land, C. C. Newcastle, W. Gardner, W. B. Hill, W. E. Mulhollan, I. K. Richardson, W. M. Law, J. W. Gillett, C. Roque, and others.

Tin Wedding Anniversary.

On Saturday evening Mr. and Mrs. Prager celebrated their tin wedding anniversary. Mr. Prager's employes took advantage of the occasion to tender him a surprise party by way of showing their appreciation of their treatment. The evening was pleasantly passed and a fine supper was served. The music was rendered by the Amateur Orchestral union, under the leadership of Mr. Neff Konziger. The opening selection, Mendelssohn's "Grand Wedding March," was executed with a fine musical perception. In fact the orchestra, consisting only of ten members, has on this as well as on former occasions, rendered music far better than most amateurs, and may well be classed among the best professionals of the city. Their concert as well as dance music was so well chosen, and rendered with such perfect understanding, that one can readily perceive that their musical training is not merely mechanical, but also full of appreciation of all that lends music its charms.

Mrs. Willis' Drive Whist Party.

Mrs. P. L. Willis gave a drive whist party of nine tables last Saturday evening, which was one of the most enjoyable of the season. The guests were in the gayest spirits, and the somewhat unusual closeness of the play, kept everybody on the tip toe of expectancy, everyone having reasonable hopes of winning the prize. The refreshments were delicious and the evening's entertainment was so thoroughly enjoyed, that Sunday was upon the company ere they realized it. The first prize was won by Mrs. Page and Judge Watson. Among those present were: Messrs and Mesdames, Page, H. W. Wallace, Tyler Woodward, H. H. Northrup, R. Hoyt, R. Weeks, James Cook, — Foster, D. P. Thompson, J. C. Carson, Frank Dekum, — Gilliland, Judge and Mrs. Bellinger, Judge and Mrs. Watson, and Hon. and Mrs. Richard Williams.

The Adelphia Club.

The Adelphia social club, organized last fall, gave the fourth party of their series, at Cardwell's hall, on Wednesday evening. The officers of the club are: President, Sandford Kraemer; vice president, S. Oppenheimer. Among those present at the last party were: The Misses Summers, the Misses Horsef, Miss Graberheim, Miss Loewengart, Miss Wolff, Miss Hexter, Miss Goodman, Miss Harris, Miss Mundt, Miss Waldman, Miss Myers; Messrs. Louis Abraham, Ed Solomon, Felix Friedenthal, C. Bauer, [illegible] Hirsch, A. Cohn, L. Rosenblatt, S. Straw, J. Myers and S. Baum.

The Aesthetic Concert.

Great efforts are being made to produce the Aesthetic concert on the evening of February 14, Saint Valentine's day. Two rehearsals a week have been begun, and the affair has taken definite shape, all the characters have been allotted, and everything is progressing smoothly. The farce, "A Cup of Tea," is also being rehearsed, and will be given in connection with the concert. The entertainment will occur at Academy hall, and it is already announced that it will conclude with a dance.

A Fine Compliment.

A New York artist complimented S. W. Moore, the crayon artist and photographer, by saying that he was doing as fine work in his line as any one in the United States.

It is wonderful what improvements he has made since taking Abell's place. Mr. Moore never turns away a customer dissatisfied, and his prices are as reasonable as any other photographer for the same kind of work.

Goodwin-Hopkins.

On Thursday evening at 8 o'clock, a quiet but very interesting marriage ceremony was performed at the residence of Mr. J. Edgar Patten, 448 East Park street. The ceremony was performed by Rev. Arthur J. Brown, and was witnessed by only the immediate relatives and more intimate friends of the contracting parties. Miss Goodman came all the way from Le Lucur, Minn., to marry Mr. Hopkins, who himself came down from Whatcom, on the Sound, where he is engaged in the real estate business. Mr. Hopkins will be remembered by many as the genial clerk of the Tacoma hotel, and more recently of the Occidental hotel, of Seattle. His many friends and numerous acquaintances will no doubt wish him all the happiness said to exist in the blessed state of matrimony.

The Trevett Whist Club.

On Friday evening Miss Henrietta Failing entertained the Trevett whist club at the residence of her father, Mr. Edward Failing, corner of Yamhill and Fifth streets. Among those present were: Miss Trevett, Miss May Failing, Miss Durham, Miss Emily Trevett, Miss Murch, Miss Emily Failing, and Mr. D. O. Taylor, Mr. W. Platt, Mr. F. M. Gilmore, Mr. R. G. Morrow, Mr. Sanderson Reed and Dr. Panton.

The Neighborhood Whist Club.

On Thursday evening Judge and Mrs. C. B. Bellinger entertained the Neighborhood whist club in a most delightful manner. Among those present were: Mr. and Mrs. George Snell, Dr. and Mrs. J. W. Hill, Mr. and Mrs. D. S. Tuthill, Mr. and Mrs. L. W. Wallace, Mrs. P. S. Malcolm, Mrs. Pierce, Mrs. J. Myrick, Miss Tuthill, Mrs. Brooke, and Mr. J. R. Dawson, Mr. James L. Laidlaw and Mr. T. B. Trevett.

Bon-Bon Party.

The Marguerite social Club of the East Side gave a decidedly enjoyable bon-bon party at Hall & Stoll's hall last evening. The usual number were present and all were well pleased with the efforts the managers had made for their entertainment.

Notes.

Mrs. R. H. Hoyt will give a dancing party next Friday evening.

Mr. Coursen's third concert will be given at Masonic hall, Friday, February 15.

Besides the bachelor's ball, a "married people's hop" is among the possibilities of the long and Lent season before us.

The engagement of Miss Rachel Seller, daughter of M. Seller, now in Frankfort-on-the-Main, Germany, is announced, to Mr. Fred J. Seller, of London, England.

The engagement of Miss Rosa Wolf to Mr. M. Gottstein, of Chadron, Neb., is announced. At home Wednesday, Saturday and Sunday.

Personal.

Mr. John Cran has gone to New York.

Mrs. Ladd is expected home early this week.

Mr. R. Prager left for San Francisco Saturday to be absent four weeks.

Mrs. Walter F. Burrell will leave for New York some time this week.

Mrs. J. N. Dolph and her daughter, Mrs. Nixon, will spend the summer in Portland.

Mr. Phelps Montgomery left last Sunday for the East, were he will pursue his studies.

Doctor Henry E. Jones accompanied by his wife left Thursday afternoon for San Francisco.

Dr. and Mrs. Geo. Wilson have gone to housekeeping on the corner of Seventeenth and F streets.

Lieutenant F. H. Brooke and wife are looked for sometime this week. They will visit Mr. Lloyd Brooke.

Major Boicher accompanied by his daughter Miss Rose left Thursday evening for a visit in San Francisco.

Lieutenant and Mrs. E. J. McClernand are expected to return to Vancouver barracks during the coming week.

Mr. and Mrs. S. G. Reed who have been spending the past two months in New York city, will return to Portland this month.

Dr. Edwin S. Miller, lately from New Rockford, D. T., has been appointed resident physician for the Indian school at Chemawa.

Colonel W. H. Effinger accompanied by Mrs. Effinger and Miss Effinger left Monday for Tacoma where he will in the future reside.

Mr. W. M. Darling, agent for the Oregon Pacific railroad in this city, is about to remove his family from Corvallis, and will make East Portland his future home.

Miss May Montgomery who has been spending the winter in the Eastern states, will not return home until after the inauguration of President-elect Harrison.

Dr. E. H. Randolph, proprietor of the Sanitarium on First street, was made the happy father of a daughter on Tuesday last, and has a box of the best cigars open for his friends who may call to congratulate him.

WALLA WALLA SOCIETY.

Mr. J. B. Allen returned last week from a short business trip.

The Whist Club was delightfully entertained at its regular meeting last week by Mr. and Mrs. H. P. Isaacs.

Mrs. J. W. Redington, accompanied by Miss Peterson, left on Friday for the Sound, where they will remain.

On Wednesday evening the Misses Stine entertained a small but very pleasant company at their home on Birch street, in honor of Miss Josie Peterson. The evening was made delightful with cards and dancing until a late hour.

Lieutenant Schofield left on Wednesday to become a member of his brother's (General Schofield) staff, in Washington City. On the evening before his departure he was tendered an impromptu reception by a number of prominent gentlemen. Among those present were: R. R. Rees, Asa Lefrow, William Stine, Fred Stine, Dr. Keylor, Colonel F. J. Parker, Lieutenants Sibley, Sargent, Lockridge, Major Clendenin, Captain Hamilton, Captain Rowole and many others.

Mr. and Mrs. Fred Stine entertained a very pleasant party of young people on Tuesday, January 29, in honor of the debut of their daughter, Miss Lizzie, the occasion being the anniversary of her birthday. The evening was devoted to progressive euchre. The prizes were won by Miss Lottie Taylor and Mr. Oscar Brinton while Miss May Taylor was the victim of the booby prize. A delicious lunch was served during the latter part of the evening. The house was prettily decorated and the floors were canvased. Among those present were: The Misses Stine, Eppert, Kirkman, Hawley, Rudio, Taylor, Smith, Peterson; Messrs. Wingard, Balton, Brunton, Kirkman, Johnson, Reed, Isaacs, Brandford, Dovell. Miss Stine was the recipient of several handsome remembrances, the most valuable being a solitaire ring, a gift from her parents.

VANCOUVER BARRACKS SOCIETY.

GARRISON NOTES.

Mrs. Cullen R. Schaus, of St. Paul, is the guest of Miss Gibbon.

Major Wikoff arrived here last Saturday, back from his California trip.

Major McCrea, recently promoted, left here with his family Thursday last, en route to New York, much to the regret of the garrison people since his departure will create a vacancy socially hard to be refilled.

Dr. Wm. J. Wakeman, assistant surgeon at Fort Walla Walla, is on duty at the garrison since the departure of Capt. Kilbourne, assistant surgeon, who accompanied light battery E on their journey to San Francisco.

The third german of the winter's entertainments given by the Vancouver Barracks German club was held in the garrison hop room Wednesday evening, January 30, and was a brilliant success. The german was led by Mr. C. R. Reynolds, assisted by Miss Lee, with about nineteen couples. Dancing commenced shortly after 9 o'clock, and continued till 2 in the morning. The favor and reception committee consisted of Mrs. Barber and Mrs. Yeatman. Mr. Reynolds led some remarkably pretty and attractive figures, and deserves a great deal of credit for the ease with which he directed the movements of the dancers. The favor figures alternated with the fancy figures. The favors particularly are worthy of mention, as they were uncommonly pretty, some being the handiwork of some of the ladies of the garrison. The next german will probably take place the 27th of February, and will be the last before Lent. Among those present were: Miss Sarber, Miss Kelly, Miss Eckheimer, Miss Sladen, Miss Lewis, Mrs. Patten, Miss O'Neil, Mrs. Failing, Miss Emily Failing, Miss Lee, Miss Goodwin, Miss Emily Trevett, Miss Florence McCraken, Miss Belcher, Mrs. Belcher, Mrs. Sumner, Sarber, Miss Patten, Mr. W. L. Belle, Lieutenants J. P. O'Neil, G. H. Cabell, H. C. Martin, G. Butler, W. Sample, Loveridge, Major Sumner, Colonel Lee, Captain Burkheimer, Mr. F. Harris Reed, Mr. F. M. Gilmore, Mr. P. C. Kaufman, Mr. R. Howard, Mr. Arthur Wilson, Mr. John Gibbon and others.

TOWN NOTES.

Miss Durham of Portland, paid a short visit to Vancouver friends during this week.

Mrs. Bell, who has been staying with Mrs. N. H. Bloomfield during the past ten days, returned today to her home in Kelso, W. T.

Mr. Miller of Goldendale, W. T., prosecuting attorney-elect for Clarke, Klickitat and Skamania counties, is in town with a view of permanently locating here, having entered into a law partnership with Mr. E. E. Convert of Vancouver.

Kumtux Tribe No. 7, I. O. R. M., of this city paid a fraternal visit to Willamette Tribe No. 6 of Portland, who as it is reported, entertained their brother siwashes right royally, easily surmounting the difficulty attending intercourse with a tribe descended from a chief differing in language though not in hospitality.

TACOMA SOCIETY.

Col. J. M. McCraken of Portland has been spending a few days in Tacoma.

Miss Abby Atwood and Miss Eliot, of Portland, arrived at the Tacoma on Wednesday.

Frank C. Rose has left for an extended trip to San Jose, Cal., where he owns a fine fruit farm.

Mrs. Campbell and Mrs. Richardson, of Portland, were at the Tacoma on Thursday and Friday.

Miss Deslin, of Sitka, and Mrs. A. B. Gessel and J. L. Williams and wife, of Juneau, Alaska, are at the Tacoma.

Judge Allyn and wife have returned from Olympia, where the judge has been attending the supreme court.

Mr. Samuel Coulter, of Portland, was in the city on Wednesday. Mr. Coulter has large real estate interests here.

Mr. I. B. Best, a popular young attorney here, who was elected justice of the peace in November last, has just returned from a trip to San Francisco.

President Oakes, of the Northern Pacific railroad, who has been delayed by business in St. Paul, is confidently looked for in Tacoma during the coming week.

Mr. W. H. Mead, general agent of the passenger department, Chicago & Northwestern railway, of Portland, was in the city Wednesday on his return from a trip down Sound.

Allen C. Mason on Thursday presented a check for $500 to Charles S. Reeves, his popular chief clerk, and one each of $200 to George Herriott and [illegible], his stenographers.

Mr. Harry Abbott, general superintendent of [illegible] division of the Canadian Pacific railroad, was in Tacoma on Wednesday and left Thursday morning for southern California where he will spend some weeks in search of health.

The young ladies of St. Luke's church have decided to give three informal hops in February, [illegible] is expected that [illegible] these hops will be thoroughly enjoyed by all who are fortunate enough to obtain an invitation.

Mr. J. M. Buckley, assistant general manager of the Northern Pacific railroad, severed his connection with that road on [illegible] and is now [illegible] his attention to his immediate private interests. The management of the road paid Mr. Buckley a very high compliment [illegible] and his resignation of the position he has held so acceptably [illegible].

Mr. and Mrs. A. M. Baker, of Chicago, recently arrived in Tacoma and have decided to make this their permanent home. Mr. Baker was for thirty years a member of the Chicago Board of Trade. John S. Baker, one of Tacoma's most successful business men is a son of the above named gentleman, and the change of residence is largely due to a desire on his part to be near him.

The first of the series of socials given by the Young People's Guild of St. Luke church came off on Thursday night at the residence of Mrs. Jacobs, 520 Tacoma avenue. A very interesting musical programme was discussed under the supervision of Miss Julia Blanchard. After the conclusion of the musical portion of the entertainment dancing was indulged in, and a most enjoyable evening was spent.

Mr. and Mrs. George Browne, late of St. Paul, with their son Belmore, arrived here in a special car on Tuesday, and have taken up their residence in the beautiful home recently built for them on G street. Mr. Browne is a warm personal friend of President Oakes, of the Northern Pacific, and was induced by him to come to Tacoma and embark in the lumber business in connection with Colonel Griggs and others.

The James Freeman Clarke fraternity furnished a rich treat to the people of Tacoma at their weekly meeting in the Unitarian church on Wednesday evening. This consisted of character readings from "The Merchant of Venice." The cast was as follows: Shylock, S. A. Wheelwright; Portia, Mrs. H. K. Moore; Nerissa, Miss Fay Fuller; Jessica, Miss Lulu Hayden; Bassanio, E. R. Cushing; Antonio, H. K. Moore; Old Gobbo, Prince of Morocco, W. E. Copeland; Launcelot Gobbo, Prince of Aragon, E. W. Morgan; Duke, Samuel Collyer; Salarino, James L. Dunlap; Tubal, Mr. Parker. The rendering of the great work is appreciated by all who were fortunate enough to be present.

AMUSEMENTS.

George S. Knight is reported as recovering.

The latest slang in *dernier cri* Paris is "I've been there myself, and regret it."

The Webster-Brady "After Dark" company has made a hit at the Chicago Haymarket theater.

Mary Anderson's business in Philadelphia has averaged $2,700 a performance during the week.

Booth and Barrett played "Othello" at the Boston Theater on Monday to one of the smallest audiences ever in that house.

There is a probability that both William H. Crane and William J. Florence will be seen next year in the role of Falstaff.

Kate Castleton has made a great hit in Pittsburg with her "Paper Doll," which is now one of the most amusing skits on the road.

"Said Pasha," the new comic opera from the Pacific coast, has made a success in Philadelphia. The music is bright and catchy, the libretto very bad.

W. A. Thompson is manager of the "Said Pasha" Company, and his quondam wife, Carrie Godfrey, has made a great hit in the part of "Alki" in the same opera.

It is rumored that the asp which is mighty required to feed upon Mrs. Potter's bosom in "Anthony and Cleopatra," is dying. It cannot obtain sufficient nourishment.

The friends of Marie Wainwright have written her several letters asking her to appear as Lady Teazle in "The School for Scandal" during her next engagement in New York city.

Time does not deal gently with Lilly Langtry. She looks haggard and worn, and her figure, over which two continents have raved for several years, seems wasting away. The cause is said to be overwork and fatigue from traveling.

Joseph Jefferson has made W. J. Florence an urgent offer, which the latter gentleman has taken under advisement. Jefferson wants Florence to join his company next season and to play with him in "The Rivals" and in "The Heir-at-Law," a very handsome salary is named.

Manager R. E. Rice says that, owing to the difficulty he has had, all on account of the interstate commerce law, he proposes to build a railroad himself for the accommodation of the Rice and Dixey companies. The cars will all be sleepers, each member to have a private room.

Mr. McKee Rankin, in a sealskin-lined overcoat, brown vest with crimson spots and a pea green scarf with sky-blue and yellow dots, has been a constant promenader on Broadway during the week. Mr. Rankin is handsome as ever, but his make-up has been one of the wonders of the town. —*Dunlap's Stage News.*

David Garrick.

The play of "David Garrick" will be given February 24. Rehearsals are in progress, and the production promises to eclipse the one of last June. The play will be given at the New Park theater, and the proceeds will be donated to the Good Samaritan hospital. It is understood that the cast will be about the same that first produced it here.

THE LIBRARY ASSOCIATION.

Regular Annual Meeting of the Society Held in Its Rooms Last Evening.

Important and Promising Proposals for a $75,000 Edifice—President Deady's Valuable Annual Report—A Prosperous Year.

The regular annual meeting of the members of the Library Association of Portland was held in the library room last evening.

The meeting was called to order by the president, the Hon. Matthew P. Deady, and James F. Failing was appointed secretary of the meeting.

The president then read his annual report as follows:

To the Members of the Portland Library Association—The operations and condition of the library during the year 1888 were as follows:

BOOKS.

From the report of the librarian, Mr. Henry Oxer, it appears that there was added to the library during this period 818 volumes, 640 of which were purchased and 178 given by various persons, the whole being classified as follows:

Fiction	222	History	86
Science	172	Bound periodicals	7
Biography	157	Juris and Governmt	66
Religion	28	Miscellaneous	49
Poetry	31		
Travels	29	Total	818

At the close of the year 1887 there were 15,350 volumes in the library, of which number about 21 have been lost or worn out, leaving the number on hand at the close of the year 1888, 16,147, classified as follows:

Fiction	4,847	History	1,442
Science	1,[illegible]	Bound periodicals	962
Biography	1,[illegible]	Juris and Governmt	1,024
Religion	7[illegible]	Miscellaneous	1,707
Poetry	75[illegible]		
Travels	99[illegible]	Total	16,147

This gives a net gain of 818 volumes for 1888, against 730 volumes in 1887.

The number of books loaned during the year was 32,[illegible]. They are classified as follows:

Fiction	14,821	History	328
Science	6[illegible]	Bound periodicals	9
Biography	6[illegible]	Juris and Governmt	17
Religion	1,[illegible]	Miscellaneous	875
Poetry	1[illegible]		
Travels	[illegible]	Total	[illegible]

This shows an increase of 522 volumes over the circulation of 1887.

PERIODICALS.

During the past year 123 periodicals were regularly received at the library. This is a decrease in number of [illegible] compared with 1887. Thirty-[illegible] were published in England, [illegible] in Germany, 2 in France, 1 in Australia, 1 in British Columbia, 56 in the Eastern states, 12 in California, 46 in Oregon, [illegible] Washington and 1 in Idaho. Thirty five of these are published daily, 114 weekly, 2 fortnightly, [illegible] monthly and [illegible] quarterly.

A complete list of the publications given to the association during the year, with the names of the donors, and of the periodicals received, are hereto annexed, and marked "A" and "B" respectively.

The principal newspapers in Oregon and the neighboring territories were kindly furnished by their publishers free of charge, for which, as is always usual, we give thanks.

COST OF BOOKS AND PERIODICALS.

The sum of $1684 47 was expended for books and periodicals during the year, a decrease of $289 44 [illegible] the expenditure of 1887 for the same purpose, of this sum $1015 27 was expended for books and $668 20 for periodicals.

MEMBERSHIP.

During the year 7[illegible] persons were members of the association. Of these, 342 were half-yearly subscribers, paying $4 50 dues in advance, against 3[illegible] such members in 1887; while 3[illegible] were monthly subscribers, paying $1 dues in advance, against 3[illegible] such subscribers in 1887. The remaining members are 100 perpetual, life 1, honorary 21. There was an increase of [illegible] half-yearly members, and [illegible] monthly ones, 9 perpetual, and a decrease of 3 honorary ones; on the whole a gain of 96 members.

The average attendance of those who paid by the month was 79½ per month. The largest attendance being 90 in March and the smallest 70 in August. The next largest was 91 in December and the next smallest was 75 in June.

FINANCES—DUES.

It appears from the books of the librarian that the sum of $2[illegible] 50 was received during the year for dues, and that of this sum $1419 was received from persons who paid half yearly at the rate of $9 per year, and $985 50 from persons who paid monthly at the rate of $12 per year. Sixty per centum of the whole amount received was derived from the half yearly payments. The sum derived from the monthly payments represents 82 12 contributors' memberships of one year each, while that derived from half yearly payments represents 160 such memberships, or 242 12 in all. This is an increase in round numbers of 18 such memberships over 1887. The proportion of the half yearly members has not increased since that time.

This is the first year since the reduction of dues to those paying by the half year or whole year, at the rate of $9 a year, that the receipts have equaled those received before such reduction. The reduction took effect in 1885, and the receipts from 1885 inclusive are $2357 50, $2253 50, $2344 50 and $2[illegible]. This shows an increase in this year of $68 over 1886 and $[illegible] over 1887.

FUNDS.

From the reports of the treasurer, Mr. Philip C. Schuyler, and the librarian, it appears that the receipts and expenditures of the association and the condition of its funds are as follows:

GENERAL FUND.

Receipts—	
Dues	$2[illegible] 50
Fines	1[illegible] 30
Total	$2[illegible] 80
Balance on hand Jan. 1, 1888	48 23
Total receipts and balance	$2[illegible] 03
Expenditures.	
Librarian	$1200 00
Assistant librarian	300 00
Janitor	[illegible]
G. H. Himes, printing reports	17 50
Collector	48 00
Fuel	75 50
Gas	181 75
Insurance	120 00
OREGONIAN, advertising	36 00
Expressage	22 40
Postage stamps	18 50
Meston & Dygert, register	16 50
Brigham & Weeks, repairing stoves	13 00
Postoffice box	8 00
Ice	6 [illegible]
P. E. Booth, window in door	[illegible]
Zeno [illegible], brooms and dusters	[illegible]
Walter [illegible], matting	[illegible]
D. Sutcliffe, kalsomining	[illegible]
J. F. [illegible], laying matting	[illegible]
R. Jones, cleaning	[illegible]
H. Y. Hudson, repairing locks	[illegible]
J. Barrett, tapers and holder	1 75
[illegible]egan, Fur. Mfg. Co., 2 chairs	1 90
Stationery	[illegible]
Sundries	2 35
Total expenditures	$2[illegible] 93
Total receipts	2[illegible] 03
Balance on hand Jan. 1, 1889	$ 67 10

INCOME OF BOOK FUND.

Interest on fund	$ 2,030 61
Sale of books	11 15
Sale of newspapers	13 25
Total receipts	$2,055 01

EXPENDITURES.

Books purchased	$ 1,015 27
Periodicals	668 20
Book binding	69 00
Total	$ 1,752 94
Paid overdraft Jan. 1, 1888	323 74
Total expenditures	$2,076 21
Total receipts	2,065 01
Balance on hand Jan. 1, 1889	$ 8 80

BOOK FUND.

The condition of this fund on December 31, 1888, was as follows:

Loaned on note and mortgages, at 9 per cent per annum	$23,150 00
Balance due on members, notes at 10 per cent per annum	1,850 00
Total of fund	$25,000 00
And on December 31, 1887, was as follows:	
Loaned on note and mortgages at 9 per cent per annum	$20,600 00
Balance due on members, notes at 10 per cent per annum	2,150 00
Total of fund	$22,750 00
Gain during the year	2,250 00
Total of fund	$25,000 00

This gain arose from the sale of nine perpetual memberships at $250 each to the following persons: George A. Steele, Theodore B. Wilcox, Lewis L. McArthur, Miss M. A. Couch, James B. Montgomery, Charles E. Ladd, O. F. Paxton, David Robertson and Henry L. Pittock.

The whole number of these memberships is now 100, they represent an irreducible fund of $25,000, the interest on which is applied to the purchase of reading matter and not otherwise.

Ten years ago we commenced to get subscribers to these memberships, and it was thought a serious undertaking to get the first 40 of them, the number on which the subscriptions were conditioned. With the increase in wealth and population of the city, we ought certainly to get another hundred in half of this time, and thus make the book fund the comfortable and sufficient sum of $50,000.

And now, I repeat, what I have more than once said in this connection—"I hope every friend of the library will be diligent in commending these memberships to the favorable consideration of the public, as a good, intellectual and literary investment, and an efficient means of extending the usefulness of the library."

HOME FUND.

The condition of this fund on December 31, 1888 was as follows:

N. ½ block 214 cost	$20,000 00
Loaned on note and mortgage at 8 per cent per annum	6,350 00
Ditto at 8 per cent per annum	13,000 00
Ditto at 10 " " "	3,000 00
Cash on hand	1,064 04
Total	$43,414 04
And on December 31, 1887, it was as follows:	
North half block 214, cost $20,000, less	$10,000 00
Due on same	10,000 00
Loan on note and mortgage at 9 per cent. per annum	21,900 00
Ditto, at 10 per cent. per annum	3,000 00
Total	$41,900 00
Deduct over loan	343 99
Total of fund	$41,556 01
Gross gain during the year	$2,035 58
Paid for street improvement	177 55
Net gain during the year	1,858 03
Total of fund	$43,414 04

It will be observed that we have made up the deficit of last year of $323 74 in the income of book fund, and have a small balance to our credit. Our rule has been to keep within our means, be they great or small.

ASSETS.

On December 31, 1888, the assets of the association were as follows:

Books, cost of	$23,720 48
Furniture, cost of	5,768 90
Total book and furniture	$29,489 38
Deduct ⅓ for wear and tear	9,829 79
Balance	$19,659 59
Book fund	25,000 00
Home fund	43,414 04
Total assets	$88,073 63
On December 31, 1887, they were as follows:	
Books, cost of	$22,612 88
Furniture, cost of	5,368 90
Total books and furniture	$27,981 78
Deduct ⅓ for wear and tear	9,327 26
Balance	$18,658 52
Book fund	22,750 00
Home fund	41,556 01
Total assets	$82,960 53
Gain during the year	$ 5,113 10

FINANCE COMMITTEE.

Mr. Henry Failing and Mr. William M. Ladd of the finance committee, report that they have examined the books of the association and the reports of the librarian and treasurer for the year, and find them correct.

DONATION.

Since our last annual meeting a picture in oil and gilt frame of a former director of the association, the late M. W. Fechheimer, by Mr. William G. Cogswell, has been presented to the library. The cost of the picture was $400, and the subscribers to the fund for its purchase are: C. H. Lewis, H. W. Corbett, Henry Failing, and John W. Whalley, $50 each; Sam Lowenstein, L. Fleischner, William S. Ladd, Isam White, Milton W. Smith, and C. E. S. Wood, $25 each; A. Feldenheimer and L. Blumauer, $10 each; and Philip Schuyler, $5.

LIBRARY BUILDING.

It is well known that more than a year ago the directors obtained plans for a library building from Messrs. Chamberlain and Whidden, of Boston.

The design is for a building 114 feet long and 61 feet wide, fronting on Stark street. It consists of a basement and two stories, built of stone and brick, with a slate roof, the stone work extending up to the arch of the windows of the first story.

The cost of the building, it is thought, will not exceed $75,000, of which we have in money, and the Fechheimer devise not less than $25,000.

With the approbation of the directors I commenced last spring to circulate a subscription for the remaining $50,000 of the sum required, payable in five installments, the first in October 1889, and when the whole amount is subscribed.

I soon obtained $35,000 from the following gentlemen: Edward S. Kearney, $5000; Henry Failing, $10,000; W. K. Smith, $5000; C. H. Lewis, $5000; H. W. Corbett, $5000, and S. G. Reed, $5000; but the remaining $15,000 is yet to be found. I hope, however, that as soon as the legislature adjourns, the remainder will be forthcoming, and the building erected the coming season.

Subscriptions less than $5000 have not been asked. It is hoped and rather confidently expected that some of those who have only subscribed that sum, will double their subscription rather than see the enterprise fail.

This is a matter that comes to a man but once in his lifetime, and a citizen of Portland who has lived here over a third of a century and prospered with the growth and business of the place, ought to feel that he has a duty in this matter, which it is a pleasure to perform.

All [illegible] that us hope that [illegible] we will [illegible] letters of gold, the names of the donors of it is $ [illegible].

All of which is respectfully submitted.

MATTHEW P. DEADY
President of the Library Association.

February 2, 1889.

Mr. Henry Failing moved that the report be received, filed and handed to the newspapers for publication, also that the thanks of the association be tendered the president for his efforts in increasing the books and for the interest he has shown in the welfare of the association; carried.

On motion the meeting adjourned.

Legitime the Conqueror.

NEW YORK, Feb. 1.—The Haytian legation this afternoon received an official cable dispatch, dated Port au Prince on the 27th inst., announcing that the following insurgent towns have been occupied by the troops of President Legitime: Vallieve, Hinche, Saint Michaels, Marmalade and Grande Saline.

Purchase your tickets and reserve your sleeping car accommodation at No. 2 Washington street, office Northern Pacific Railroad.

"Robert Elsmere" for sale by C. H. Wilcox, 150 First street. Mailed on receipt of 50 cents.

TO PROTECT WAGE EARNERS.

A Mass Meeting Held by the Federated Trades Assembly of Portland.

Address by J. M. Bower on the Subject of "Labor and Capital," and Also the Lien Law—Other Speakers.

An open meeting of the Federated Trades Assembly was held Friday night at their hall, No. 23½ North Second street. The audience was not as large as the most ardent supporters of educational meetings wished, but all the trades were well represented.

At 8 o'clock the meeting was called to order by Captain John O'Brien, the president of the assembly, who stated that the object of the meeting was to begin to take steps to protect, through legislation, wage earners in securing their wages by lien laws that would cover all classes of labor; also to invite men outside of unions to attend, hoping through trades union education, to convert them to unionism. He stated that the legal points of this question could not be handled by an ordinary tradesman, as it was out of his line, but that Mr. John M. Bower, formerly a member of the typographical union, now a lawyer, had kindly consented to address the meeting on the needed legislation.

ADDRESS BY MR. BOWER.

The chair then introduced Mr. Bower, who was welcomed with applause. After an expression of the usual marks of courtesy, Mr. Bower said:

"When we take a glass of water from the hydrant, we see in it none of the elements of force and strength that it contains, but when we see the same element accumulated and united, as we behold the Columbia, mighty and irresistible, forcing its way through the Cascades, and carrying all before it until it loses itself in the Pacific; so with individual effort. Alone it is nought. As individuals we can accomplish little or nothing for the good of our fellow workers. Organized, combined and united, we are a force and power as irresistible as the mighty Columbia."

Mr. Bower illustrated further organized force, and showed that in nature and government the same law prevailed; "Unity is strength, and organization is power. The object of this organization is to obtain the full protection and benefit from our labor, and to insure it to our co-laborers. This object in the past had not been obtained."

CAPITAL AND LABOR.

The elements of wealth were next considered—land, capital and labor. "Labor," he said, "is the sum total of all wealth that is not God given to all to enjoy. It is the one element that builds and accumulates, and it is the one element that does not increase of its own effort." The increase of land and capital was then treated, and of its increase with population. Labor is the moving power and should be considerately and fairly dealt with. The attainment of this fair dealing should be the aim of every labor organization. In dealing with the question from a legal standpoint he said:

"The law should give protection to the wage-earner." In regard to the non-wage-earner, he said the grocer and merchant added to the selling price for probable loss and for the expense of ascertaining the standing of customers. He spoke of bankers refusing to take more than ordinary risks. The probability of loss is an element of consideration. This is not an element that enters into the laborer's employment, and so he thought it was a legitimate subject for legislation.

THE LIEN LAW.

Briefly stated, the speaker remarked, the laws of Oregon that give lien on property or protection to wage-earners are:

Section 3669 (Hill's code) gives a lien; he quotes: "Every mechanic, artisan, machinist, builder, lumber merchant, laborer or other person performing labor or furnishing material or anything used in the construction, alteration or repair, either in whole or in part, of any building, wharf, bridge, ditch, flume, tunnel, machinery or aqueduct, or any other structure, shall have a lien," etc.

The lien given on personal property is as follows: "Section 3685 (Hill's code). Any person who shall make, alter or repair, or bestow labor on any article of personal property at the request of the owner or lawful possessor thereof, shall have a lien on such property."

Section 3686 gives common carriers a lien.

Section 3687 gives loggers a lien.

Section 3689 gives persons building or repairing boats a lien.

"This, in brief, is the lien law of Oregon. From it it will be seen that the liens and protection given to wage-earners are few in number and extent." After speaking of the need of more protection to wage-earners, Mr. Bower offered a remedy, and said: "I would give every one who works a preference over all other claims, whether secured or unsecured for thirty days' wages earned next preceding the date of quitting work, and make this thirty days' wages a lien on goods, plant or utensils used by the person earning such wages." This was explained in detail by illustrating the impossibility in many instances of redress as the law now stands. He said "the law should be so comprehensive as to include all the farm laborers, the kitchen servant, the sewing girl, the laborer, as well as all skilled and scientific workmen, extending the lien to all material, goods or utensils upon which or by which work was performed. The merchants' stock, the manufacturers' plant, the farmers' crop, the railroads, the housekeepers' furniture and everything upon which, or by which labor was performed, I would make subject to a lien for thirty days' wages in preference to all other claims."

EXEMPTION FROM EXECUTION.

The trouble at Corvallis several months ago was referred to as a shame, and the only remedy proposed was a shifting of responsibility, and the wrong was unredressed. He would amend the law in regard to exemptions from executions so as to allow no exemptions against a claim for wages. He would make a law in regard to property of decedents, make thirty days' wages a preference over all claims except taxes and funeral expenses. He would also amend the law so that the collection of wages could be made more expeditious, and that the lien for wages could be enforced without cost to the earner thereof.

The speaker then, in a discourse of twenty minutes duration pointed out the proper course to pursue. This was a more inviting field, as it embraced politics in broadest sense, the making of laws, it meant education through organization.

"Thoroughly understand what you need, then educate all wage-earners to understand it thoroughly, and also to understand that the matters suggested are not radical changes or in any way to disturb the established order of things."

The speaker was frequently interrupted by applause, and when he concluded he was the recipient of many marks of approval.

He was followed by Richard Harper, Ed Kilfeather, H. C. Hinckle and E. F. Gibbs, who made speeches appropriate to the occasion.

The next open meeting will be held Friday evening, February 22. The meeting adjourned at 10 o'clock.

Suicide at Sea.

JERSEY CITY, Feb. 1.—August Deichman, a saloon passenger on the steamship Belgenland, was found dead in his stateroom today. He committed suicide by hanging. Deichman embarked before the Belgenland left Antwerp. During the passage he made frequent inquiries as to what crimes a voyager could be arrested for upon reaching America.

Seven Persons Drowned.

LONDON, Feb. 2.—The British bark Rosmeath, from Dublin, while being towed to the Clyde, broke adrift during a violent gale and was wrecked at Port Patrick. The mate, his wife and five seamen were drowned.

A Will To Be Contested.

CINCINNATI, Feb. 1.—The will of the late John Robinson, the [illegible] showman, is about to be contested by his brother James.

A good [illegible] appetite and good digestion are given by Hood's Sarsaparilla. Take it now.

The Oregonian.

Entered at the Postoffice at Portland, Or., as second class matter.

SUBSCRIPTION RATES.

By Mail—Postage paid—In advance.

Daily, with Sunday, per month	$1 00
Daily, Sunday excepted per year	10 00
Daily, with Sunday, per year	12 00
Sunday, per year	2 00
Sunday and Weekly, per year	3 50
Weekly, per year	2 00

TO CITY SUBSCRIBERS.

Daily, per week, delivered, Sunday excepted	.25c
Daily, per week, delivered, Sunday included	.30c

PORTLAND, SUNDAY, FEB.

BURDENS ON COMMERCE.

Yesterday a legislative joint committee was at work all day in Portland hearing statements and taking testimony on subjects relating to the commerce of the Columbia river. The two subjects specially considered were those of pilotage and crew charges, and the interest evinced by the joint committee gave proof of a desire to obtain data for legislation that will abate if possible, the abuses of which so much complaint has been made.

On the subject of pilotage, representatives of the Board of Trade of Portland, of shipping houses and of the pilots were heard. The discussion was quite long, and ground was laid for statements in detail, which are to be furnished within the next two days to the joint committee. Two sides were represented in this discussion. On the part of one the contention was, for a policy that will reduce charges upon commerce to the lowest possible rates; on the other the contention was for fees that will afford the pilots good pay. It is the belief of THE OREGONIAN that the best policy that could be adopted would be for the state to employ and pay the pilots, and make pilotage free. The money expended in this way would come back tenfold to the producers of the country. We hope the committee will consider this suggestion, which was pressed by Mr Corbett and others, and if possible recommend it.

To deal with the sailor boarding house abuse is a matter of extreme difficulty, yet this abuse is the one that entails the heaviest of all charges upon our commerce. The joint committee is considering a bill designed to put a check upon the abuse; yet so extreme is the difficulty of dealing effectively with it that doubt and hesitation follow every attempt. It is much easier to see the object that ought be gained than to devise means of gaining it.

It is proper to say however, that the interest shown in this whole subject of relieving our commerce from burdensome charges gives reason to hope and believe that effective measures will be devised and adopted.

PORTLAND AND ASTORIA

The Astoria *Transcript*, in an article written to make it appear that Portland is hostile to the growth of Astoria, says

> Matters have changed materially within the past few months. It transpires that Portland capital is largely interested in Puget sound property. It transpires again that Astoria is very liable to gain railroad connection with the outside, that will throw our city into competition with the city of Portland. That would prove such a damage to Portland as Puget sound could not inflict. The policy, then, would naturally be a strike back the most dangerous rival. The philosophy of the problem is not so obscure as it might be. Will THE OREGONIAN deny the plausibility of this reasoning? Is not THE OREGONIAN proprietorship interested equally in Seattle with its interest in Portland?

Than these suspicions and conjectures nothing could be more idle or unfounded. Of course there are men in Portland who are interested in Puget sound property, as there are men at Puget sound who are interested in Portland property, and men both at Portland and Puget sound who are interested in San Francisco property. Likewise, there are Portland men who are owners of large amounts of property at Astoria, and we think Portland owns more property at Astoria than at Seattle. The question whether "THE OREGONIAN proprietorship is not interested equally in Seattle with its interest in Portland," merely shows how ridiculous a question may be asked. Firstly, THE OREGONIAN proprietorship owns nothing whatever in Seattle—though it might well wish it possessed property there—and secondly the whole value of THE OREGONIAN depends upon Portland, and the "proprietorship" of the paper could have no interest elsewhere equal to it.

At Portland there is not a citizen who would not be glad to see Astoria "gain railroad connection with the outside." It would in no sense "prove a damage to Portland," but a great advantage. The competition it would produce would be just the thing necessary to bring about the opening of a deep ship channel to Portland, the general result would be the development of new sources of wealth at large, in which Astoria, Portland and the whole country would share. Let us get over this narrow notion that one place can rise and grow only upon the decay of another.

THE M. E. CHURCH SOUTH

It seems that the brethren of the Methodist church South who have had the management of the state agricultural college at Corvallis for the past two decades have not, in their zealous devotion to spiritual things forgotten to look after things temporal. Of course, no one accuses them of having in their zeal to enhance the worldly prosperity of their church violated the eighth commandment. It is true that if private individuals, working for a secular object were to appropriate, during a term of years funds or property to the amount of $100,000 more or less without making any return therefor whatsoever they would be very properly arraigned before the courts under one of the many charges that signify theft—grand larceny for example, or perhaps, for obtaining money under false pretenses. Not so with these brethren however, for were they not laboring in the cause of religion—South? And does not everybody know that in the [illegible] days men scorn to borrow the livery of heaven to serve Mammon in? Away, then, with insinuations against the peculiar methods of these brethren of the Methodist church South as shown in their eagerness to build up their denomination at the expense of public appropriation and individual donation under the name of the State Agricultural College. It seems to be a case wherein the state has planted the national treasury and private benevolence has watered and the Methodist church South has gathered the increase. At least the public must judge this to be the case from the findings of the joint legislative committee appointed to examine the affairs of the state agricultural college last week.

Think for a moment of the impertinence of a legislative committee in investigating methods whereby a church accumulates earthly treasure? Such impudence is only equaled by the disagreeable directness of the report in this instance. A vigorous protest from the Methodist church South against mixing politics and religion is due in this connection. Its ministers having long ago worn out the text, "Servants obey your masters," and the shout of "Cursed be Canaan" having been drowned in the whirlpool of events, it will now be in order for them to sermonize for awhile upon the relation of the eighth commandment to the business transactions of the Methodist church South. They will no doubt be able to make a satisfactory showing to themselves.

A dispatch a short time ago announced the death of Owen Brown, the last survivor of the Harper's Ferry incident of October 16, 1859. The remains of the leading spirit in this brave but mad attempt to liberate the slaves of Virginia, John Brown of Osawatomie, lie in a lonely mountain grave at North Elba, New York, whither his widow and a few devoted friends conveyed them shortly after his execution in December, 1859. Those of his wife, Mary, who died a few years ago in California, lie in a country graveyard in a beautiful mountain valley of that state, while those of this son, Owen, were buried at his request on a lonely spur of the Sierra Madre mountains, called Las Casitas, on which he spent the last years of his life in trying to make habitable. A brother and sister still survive, the last of a large family, who, though simple and unpretending, left a record for humanity, integrity and courage that few in the quiet walks of life have achieved.

THE CHINESE CLOUD.

Last Sunday's OREGONIAN contained an interesting letter from a correspondent who once had been granted an audience with Li Hung Chang, the Bismarck of the Chinese Empire. The reading of this interesting article naturally prompts the thought what will be the ultimate answer of China under a succession of statesmen, who will inherit, if not the intellect the policy and method of Li Hung Chang, to the exclusion policy which has obtained in the United States and is likely, we may assume, to be enacted by England to please her great South Pacific colonies? The answer will be peace or war, not to-day but some day. The population of China is carelessly quoted in the cyclopedia at about 400,000,000, but these are very old figures, running back to the early part of the century. The revised figures of most modern authorities place the population of China at a figure varying from 700,000,000 to 750,000,000. Of the correctness of these figures, there is no doubt, for they are based on the normal rate of increase in the population which has probably been maintained since the last official enumeration was made known many years ago. But let us assume that China has only 500,000,000 of people; let us assume that the policy of railway and steam transportation, favored by her statesmen is executed, that her armies are drilled, armed and trained after European fashion, that she will build her own war ships, manufacture her own cannon and ammunition—does anybody imagine, after these material reforms in the methods by which nations at peace always prepare for war have been consummated, that China will be but a dumb timid silent, whipped spaniel in the family of nations.

To the intelligence of the Chinese nation, Dr S Wells Williams the great China scholar and missionary bore the strongest testimony. Dr. Williams said that the chief cause of the failure of the Christian mission in China was, "the absolute impossibility of squaring the practice of the Christian nations with the religion they profess. The Chinese are an intelligent people. It is not possible to mislead them in plain matters and they began at an early stage to ask why if the English and other western powers were Christians, they did so many things which went counter to the doctrine of Christ." Now given a people who have a deal of practical intelligence, a deal of capacity for ceaseless toil, for organized industry, for administrative work and for economical living who have strong health joined to great endurance and what is there to prevent them becoming a very powerful and dangerous nation when they are represented by numbers that stand for half the population of the globe? Let us suppose China finally finds that her territory cannot comfortably or safely support its immense population, that there is an annual overflow which must go somewhere peacefully if possible but forcibly if necessary. What then? Why then China will do just as the barbarians did to the Roman empire, they will say "If you will not give us room peacefully we will take room forcibly." And China some day will overflow into Siberia, Russian Tartary and British India, even as the Huns overran Europe. It is easy to laugh at the idea of China warring on Russia and England, but it will not come about in this way. The Chinese are the best diplomats in the world and they may be trusted to use Russia and England against each other and in this way China will some day succeed in getting what she wants. The Chinese do not compare with Europeans in general intellectual and physical power any more favorably than the barbarians did with the intellectual races that defended the Roman Empire of the east and west that perished under the impact of the barbarian's battle axe, but they have numbers, they will have transportation, arms and discipline, they have capacity for economy in food, they are hardy and healthy; they are indifferent to death, and above all they have a remarkable talent for the administration of practical affairs whether in war or peace. Such a people, as long as they remain a unit, will out-live the most intellectual and brilliant race on the globe that are not imbued with the same saving virtues of acquisitiveness, economy in living, temperance and systematic ceaseless toil.

To illustrate: Take Daniel Webster and A T Stewart starting together on the threshold of life, making for the goal of success. Webster is vastly the superior man both by natural endowment of intellect, by magnificent physical powers, by loftiness of aim, by historical dignity and nobility of accomplishment. Webster is a great historic figure and Stewart is not, although Webster died nearly bankrupt and Stewart died worth many millions. And yet while Webster was a great man and Stewart was not a great man at all, nothing but a very rich and successful trader—nevertheless for the average man who wanted success in life the business qualities of Stewart were far better than the utterly unbusinesslike and extravagant habits and practice of Webster. A nation that was guilty of the private and public extravagance of Daniel Webster would soon be in bankruptcy, but a people that practiced the private and public economy of Stewart would be a long lived nation, a nation with money in its pocket to pay for war when war was inevitable. Now Chinese civilization as opposed to European civilization is like A T Stewart opposed to Daniel Webster in business. Stewart don't compare with Webster in intellectual power, but his personal and business habits are better so that he will outwind and outwit Webster in business. When Webster is bankrupt Stewart will be financially sound, cheerful and triumphant. The barbarian beat the Roman empire. The time will come when the Chinese will dictate to Europe unless Europe is a unit against the Mongolian. The Chinaman is like a miser who lives cheap and salts every cent he saves like an egg. He solves the problem of earthly endurance for a nation. He has numbers, he can live cheap, he is healthy and hardy. Once organize, equip, arm and mobilize these masses and they will either extort the privilege of immigration or they will excise such territory from the Christian domain as will satisfy their heathen ambition. The Chinese overflow will go somewhere before it will starve and if it ever wakes to a sense of power it will leap the wall of exclusion.

The wonderful powers of the village debating club as a public educator received fresh illustration in a town of Eastern Washington a few days ago. The attendance was large, the speakers were eloquent and the subject one of intense interest. One of Snohomish's most intellectual young men—so says the *Record* of that town—was called to act as one of the judges and when he returned home he had forgotten the subject discussed and did not know upon which side to cast his vote. The suggestion that this might be the fault of the individual rather than a question as to the educational benefits of a literary debating club is, of course, not to be allowed.

WHY HE WAS POPULAR.

The ruling class in England paid Minister Phelps more elaborate farewell honors than any citizen of America ever received at the hands of the English aristocracy. Webster, Emerson, Holmes, Grant and Conkling all visited England, but none of these great men made any such favorable impression upon the aristocratic Englishmen they met as did this popinjay Phelps. The list of our ministers to England in the past has included John Jay, James Buchanan, Edward Everett, Martin Van Buren, Charles Francis Adams, General Schenck, Reverdy Johnson, J. Edwards Pierrepont, John Welch, and James Russell Lowell. With the exception of Mr Welch all those were men of national distinction, either as statesmen, jurists or literary artists. When Mr. Phelps was nominated the country did not know who he was. Careful inquiry revealed the fact that he was a lawyer of Burlington, Vt., the son of an able U S senator and jurist, the graduate of a freshwater college who had made himself infamous during the civil war by his blatant copperheadism. He was so obscure that the only explanation of his appointment was that he was an old time personal friend of Bayard's and was among his purely personal appointments. His nomination disgusted the leading democratic press. The New York *World* denounced it and republished his "war record" to justify its denunciation. The Southern press denounced him as a political dude and snob and the New York *Sun* described his appointment as disgraceful to the administration. Mr Phelps is one of the persons sarcastically referred to by "Arthur Richmond" when in his famous last letter to the secretary of state he says of his foreign appointments: "The collection which you made and subsequently dispersed over the face of the earth bore such witness to the possibilities of our soil and climate as not even the Paris exposition had been able to furnish."

When Phelps was appointed he had to be identified, not by his professional fame, of which he had nothing beyond local consequence as an adroit jury talker, but by his political shame as an enthusiastic or rather epileptic "copperhead." He went to England without reputation; he has done no diplomatic work there of the slightest consequence, his extradition treaty has been rejected; he disgusted every well bred American tourist by his insolent refusal to present Mr Rice the editor of the *North American Review* to the court on the plea that his publication of political criticism of Bayard's policy had placed Rice outside the pale of gentlemen. And yet this man who is not a great lawyer, who never had any political career whatever, who is not a man of eloquence or scholarship or literary eminence, not a man of patriotic record, this cheap creature gets far more elaborate honors from the English "ruling classes" than any American that ever represented us at the court of St James. Why? Because while nominally an American, there is not a single American quality about him. He is so absolutely un-American, so complete a mimic of English manners, so inflexible an ape of the aristocracy that in their delight they have adopted Phelps into their ranks just as a tribe of Indians sometimes have adopted a white man of nomadic habits and savage tastes. Phelps wore the war paint, the wampum, the weapons of the tory English tribe, he spoke their speech, he had their feathers in his hair and their wool on his teeth," and the English tory crowd have adopted him just as the Shawnees adopted the white renegade Simon Girty and the Cherokees Sam Houston.

Lowell was popular because he was like Phelps, opposed to Gladstone and Parnell, but Lowell did not deliberately "make up" for the English stage. He did not ape English ways; he did not suck the ample ears of the Prince of Wales in the same spirit of devout homage that a Hindoo exhibits who worships a wooden idol. The Prince of Wales intellectually might be fairly described by the old Yankee expression, "a pine dog with a poplar tail," but to Minister Phelps the Prince of Wales was "the expectancy and rose of the fair state, the glass of fashion and the mould of form"; he had blood and rank and having these it was of no consequence to Mr. Phelps whether the Prince had any brains or character.

Mr Phelps was a New England born and bred representative of that small class of Americans who from the cradle to the grave are never weary of talking about blood and family, caste and class, fellows whose nativity was cast under the constellation Pisces when it stood for a New England codfish, the name and sign under which our vulgar aristocracy always strive to conquer. And this Phelps retires from England popular not because he is an able American but because he is so excessively un-American that the English have adopted him into their tribe. He affected the English manner, and speech, he had the English theory of government, he hated Gladstone, Parnell and Ireland and admired Salisbury, the Prince of Wales and the established church. He was as absolute a personal and political toady to the whole English tory class as if he had been brought up from youth to old age an Englishman's valet or a nobleman's butler. He has the soul and tastes of Mr John Smauker, the swell footman of Angelo Cyrus Bantam in the Pickwick Papers.

A mass meeting was held at North Yakima, W. T., an active competitor for the capitol of the future state of Washington, on the 24th ult., to urge the governor to call a state convention at an early day. Incidentally of course it was suggested that such convention be called to meet at North Yakima, that city "pledging full and ample accommodation to the delegates." The Colfax *Commoner* enters a protest declaring that the movement savors too much of a capital boom and of the designs of sly politicians who wish to capture the new state offices, questions the right of the governor to call such convention, and adds: "The whole plan is contrary to good sense and honest motive, and we want none of it." The chances are that the people of Washington will not be entirely happy, even when the great boon of statehood is conferred upon them. One difficulty seems to be that there is an eastern and a western section. Besides, it is now apparent that there will not be federal offices enough to go round even with the women out of the way, and heartburnings are inevitable under such distressing circumstances.

If reports are to be believed Rudolph, crown prince of Austria, did a good job for his country, his family and himself when he blew his brains out in the castle of his mistress. Sympathy is due to his friends and especially to the members of his household, but it is because of the life and not of the death of the royal reprobate.

Clergymen who have failed thus far to receive assurance from those having the inauguration festivities in charge that no dancing will be allowed may find consolation in the announcement that Mrs Harrison and her daughters turn down their wine glasses at public banquets.

Nine citizens of Milton, Umatilla county, have subscribed $6500 toward building a woolen mill at that place. Being the center of a wool growing region the enterprise when once properly started would no doubt prove a paying investment.

Amelie Reeves Chanler offers a prize of $100 for the best essay on child labor, not to exceed 25,000 words. The New York *Post* comments upon the unlikelihood of getting anything of value for the money, doubts that any writer having anything to say worth reading by anybody will supply 25,000 words for the chance of getting $100 and adds: "No doubt Mrs Chanler's intentions are amiable, but, since she is a professional writer, the measure of reward for literary work that she has set up must elicit amused and amazed attention."

The Pendleton *East Oregonian* very sensibly asks: "Why tax water bonds and similar things when it is plain to be seen it is a tax on energy, enterprise, good health and the best interests of the people?"

VERY DESIRABLE.

Those elegant, curly haired white Angora rugs, 3x6 feet; only $1 50 each, at H. F. Gullixson & Co.'s carpet store, 104 Third street, Abington block, Portland. They are an ornament in any room. Send for one.

Take the Northern Pacific Railroad the dining-car route for all points East. Office No. 2 Washington street.

MEETING NOTICE.

Multnomah Typographical Union, No 58—Regular meeting to-day (Sunday) at 2 30 P. M. at Merchant hall, Second street, between C and D. A full attendance is requested. Installation of officers. F. B. BOISFORD Sec. R. A. BRIDGMAN Pres.

MARRIED.

At the residence of the groom's sister in Holladay's addition, East Portland, February 1, 1889, Mr A. K. Slocum of Portland to Miss Agnes Ruisby of Multnomah, Or.

Geo. H. River, Undertaker and Embalmer, Southwest cor Fourth and Yamhill. Telephone 507.

HAIR DRESSING AT WASS' HAIR STORE, 84 Yamhill st.

NEW TO-DAY.

ORIGINAL RICHARDSON & BOYNTON Furnaces at 129 Sixth st., near Washington. H. B. CHASE, Sole Agent.

H. H. HILDEBRAND. Prescription Druggist, 3d and Morrison. Telephone 499. Orders by mail receive prompt attention.

DRY WOOD OF ALL KINDS. Fagott & Brown (formerly Jackson & Co) North Fourth and Front. Telephone No. 181.

DUDLEY & GLAHN REAL ESTATE agents, Room 4, first floor Abington building. Persons buying property for sale will do well by placing it in their hands.

WOOD OF ALL KINDS AT THE Pioneer Wood Yard foot of Morrison st. Telephone 489. MOORE & STARR.

$75[illegible] WILL BUY LOT 2, FACING east, on Front st., bet. Clay and Market. This is a bargain. John Angel, Agt Dekum Bld.

FOR SALE. Five and ten acre tracts half mile from Mount Tabor. A. BALMANNO, N. E. cor Washington and First sts.

[illegible] FACING EAST IN BUSINESS part of the city. Choice corner. Price $4,000. Terms easy. CARR & GOLDSMITH, S. W. cor First and Washington sts. Portland.

FRONT STREET PROPERTY AT A BARGAIN. JOHN CAMPBELL, 9 Washington st.

$[illegible]50 PER ACRE. 40 acres two miles from East Portland. Half cash. Address C. H. W[illegible] Agent, care of John Angel, Dekum Block.

WHERE UNDER THE SUN IS GLENCOE PARK?

SOLD ON THE INSTALLMENT PLAN. Small monthly or weekly payments. Furniture, Clocks, Watches, Lamps, Rugs, Silverware, Lace Curtains, Portieres, Blankets, Toilet Sets, Albums, Bibles, Toilet Cases and all kinds [illegible] evenings. The New York Installment Co. 105 Morrison street.

EIGHT LOTS IN ALBINA only [illegible] blocks from school. The only lots with an alley in rear. Lots near there sell for $1,000 each. Only $ 50 part cash, rest in monthly installments. Secure one before it is too late. Inquire at A. B. M[illegible]y & Co. Albina.

FOR SALE. A shingle mill engine and dryer nearly new ready for business in the timber; a good opportunity to make money. Inquire F. B. R[illegible] No 68 and 0 First st. or of H. H. Gridley, Vancouver, Washington Territory.

[illegible] BUYS & SELLS REAL Estate for commission. Office Union Block, Front st.

FOR SALE. CHOICE LOTS ON HAWTHORNE AV. 2 miles from river, motor line, pure air and plenty [illegible] with quick transit make these lots most desirable. A. BALMANNO, N. E. cor Washington and First sts.

HERE, LAND BUYERS. A few 5 and 25 acre tracts just south of Mt. Tabor, well situated, perfectly cleared and level at $600 per acre. Several small tracts in town limits East [illegible]. Also small tracts near East Portland. HOWARD & FLOWER 110 Second St.

FOR SALE. FORTY SOLD IN FOUR DAYS. A few left of those elegant lots in City View addition to Albina. The cheapest Albina property in the market. $5.00 per lot, $10 monthly installments, no interest. THOMPSON & RIGGEN Real Estate Co. 48 Stark street.

LOTS ON EASY INSTALLMENTS WITHOUT INTEREST IN GLENCOE PARK. JOHN CAMPBELL, SOLE AGENT, 9 WASHINGTON ST.

Ship "Clarence S. Bement," from New York. FRANCK, Master. Will commence discharging cargo at [illegible] on Saturday, January 19th. Consignees of freight will please call at this office, present bills of lading, pay freight and receive orders for their goods. All freight is at owners' risk when landed and if not removed from wharf before [illegible] each day's discharge will be stored at their risk and expense. SUTTON & BEEBE, Agents, 16 North Front st.

BARGAINS IN REAL ESTATE.

20 acres section 16 near Lents, 8 O. two acres cleared, house and fruit	$1400
10 acres at [illegible] road, 3 acres cleared	2000
3½ acres block 10 town of Wayne, one acre cleared	1800
5 acres all improved, fine fruit, with house and barn at Fernhill	5000
2 lots and [illegible] partly furnished, improvements cost $650	1050
N. E. house and lot, Margaretta ave. and Fourth st. bridge, East Portland	1550
Corner lot on Twelfth and East, with good house, orchard addition	3000
2 lots with improvements rent $48 per month on Seventh st.	250
[illegible] on Second near [illegible]	4750
2 cottages near East Park on First, lot 50x50 rent $14	5000

GERMAN IMMIGRATION ASSOCIATION, 25 Stark st.

[illegible] Ball —OF THE— A. O. H. Societies of Portland, Wednesday Evening, Feb 13. —AT— TURN HALL. Admission tickets may be had from members of the societies. Price $2.00.

NEW TO-DAY.

TELFER & STEARNS REAL ESTATE CO, No. 33 Stark St., Portland, Or., Offer the following Bargains.

MT. TABOR PARK.

Fractional acre, Block No 1 ... $1,500
Fractional acre, Block No. 2 ... 1,500
Fractional acre, Blocks Nos. 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9 and 10 each ... $1 200

The e lots are beautifully located, commanding a fine view of the city, and are exceedingly desirable for delightful homes. They will be sold on favorable terms.

3 ACRES just outside city limits of East Portland, high ground and all clear; price $1,000 cash.

6 ACRES on Base Line Road, opposite Sunnyside, will be sold as a whole or will be cut up into acre lots, if desirable. For terms and price call at the office.

7½ ACRES with House, Orchard and other improvements, 3½ miles from river, on high ground on the Sandy road. This is one of the very best bargains now being offered in this market. Price $5600, easy terms.

10 ACRES northeast from the city, is surrounded by acres now being platted and the buyer will realize the hundred per cent upon the investment in a very short time. Price $650 per acre.

5 ACRES on Sandy road $3000.

HOLLADAY'S ADDITION.

Blocks at low prices and easy terms. Also ten quarter blocks in different locations at prices that will insure large profits to purchasers.

STEPHENS' ADDITION.

Quarter Block with good house on proposed street car line, $6000, very easy terms on installments if desired.

Quarter Block near Holladay's Works, $1750.

NORTH PORTLAND.

House and lot on street car line $2 700. $1700 cash, balance on time at 8 per cent.

Quarter Block, eligibly located in Balch addition, for $2,400.

Quarter Block, eligibly located in Balch addition, for $2600.

We also have blocks, lots both improved and unimproved in different parts of the city. We cannot enumerate them here, but invite a call upon us at our office.

ANNOUNCEMENT.

We take pleasure in announcing that we will, on to-morrow, put upon the market that beautiful tract known as "PLEASANT HOME," situated on the Base Line Road, about 15 or 20 minutes' walk from the river, and can be reached by the Sunnyside Motor Line to 26th street, thence a walk of three blocks, which takes about ten minutes from the west end of the bridge. Lots at reasonable prices, and upon the installment plan, if desired.

FOR SALE. ON EASY TERMS—LOTS IN GLENCOE PARK, CENTRAL PARK, HOLLADAY'S ADDITION, TIBBETT'S ADDITION AND SOUTH PORTLAND. JOHN CAMPBELL, 9 Washington st., up stairs.

VALENTINES FOR 1889, Wholesale and Retail. J. K. GILL & CO., 73 First St.

Bargains! Bargains! We have a few special buys for this week only in Lots, Blocks and Acreage Property. ROWE & BRUCE, Real Estate and Insurance Brokers, Cor 4th and M Sts, E. Portland.

Portland Business College. Second and Yamhill Sts. A. P. Armstrong, Prin. THOROUGH, COMPLETE, PRACTICAL. —Business Shorthand— Typewriting, Penmanship and English Departments. —The best rather than the cheapest.— BUSINESS COURSE Arithmetic, Penmanship, Correspondence, Book Keeping, Banking, Business Forms, Commercial Law, Etc. SHORTHAND COURSE—Shorthand, Typewriting, Penmanship, Grammar, Correspondence, Business and Legal Forms, Etc. Students admitted at any time. Catalogue free.

TAKE YOUR CHOICE.

$1300	Quarter block all in fruit on Eighteenth st.
1750	Three and a half acres two miles from city
2000	Ten acres all clear one mile east of Mount Tabor
5000	Quarter block on Second st., Holladay's addition, five blocks from railroad bridge
4000	Ten acres all in fruit on Base Line road near Mount Tabor
2000	Six room cottage and lot, on Sixth st., Holladay's addition, one block from school
8000	Twenty acres all in fruit on Base Line road east slope Mount Tabor
25 000	1100 acres eleven miles from city, one of the finest stock farms in Oregon

RAYMOND & WAGNER, 120½ Fourth st., East Portland, Or.

ALBINA. LOTS OF EXTRA LARGE SIZE FOR SALE IN THE ORIGINAL TOWN SITE AT REASONABLE PRICES. FOR TERMS APPLY TO GUSTAVE GANTY, AGENT OF J. B. MONTGOMERY, OPPOSITE N END MONTGOMERY DOCK. Take the Albina Boat "Cyclone," foot of Washington st., north side.

SCHOOL BOOKS —OF— ALL KINDS —AT— J. K. GILL & CO'S, 73 First street.

Certain DR. SILL'S Cure ELECTROPATHIC BELT.

ELECTRICITY gently and continuously passing into the body will promptly and positively cure disorders of the nerves, stomach, liver, kidneys, rheumatism, etc. Every man that uses one says: "It gives me new life and vim of life," and all such remarks. "Have a new lease" thousands of testimonials.

This is the latest and greatest improvement ever made and is superior to all others. Every buyer of an Electric Belt wants the latest. It differs from all others, as it is a Battery Belt and not a Chain or Wire Belt. It will cure all complaints curable by electricity and is worn only six to ten hours daily. If you will examine this belt you will buy no other, as it is vastly superior to all others now offered for sale.

Tried and tested for 8 years. Recommended by all leading doctors in America and Europe. Will last for 5 years. Made of silver, copper, zinc and metal metals. Bright's disease of the kidneys is considered a death warrant, this wonderful Electric Belt will cure any case if the patient is not over 75 years of age. Electric Insoles cure cold feet. A silver spring suspensory free with each Electric Belt. These appliances for sale by S. G. Skidmore & Co., No. 151 First street, druggists. Descriptive Circulars and advice free. DR. SILL, Medical Electrician and Inventor, offices, First National Bank Building; hours 10 A. M. to 5 P. M. Life is too short to spend time with persons who do not believe in electricity. Dr Sill has no time to waste. Call to-day, if possible, or write at once.

NEW TO-DAY.

GROWING BUSINESS PROPERTY—TWO choice lots on North Thirteenth street, in good condition containing three good dwellings with a rental capacity of $65 per month, and space on corner 70x50, upon which a double-store building can be erected at a cost of $2000 and rented readily, with dwellings on second floor, for $60 per month, making the assured income of $125 per month. Price $10,000; present improvements are worth at least $5,000. Half cash, balance in three years. Pacific Land and Investment Company, No. 3 Morrison st.

THIRD ANNUAL BALL OF THE BROTHERhood of Railroad Brakemen will be given at Hall & Smith's hall, at East Portland, on February 8. Train will leave Albina at 8 P. M. to take parties to East Portland, also train will leave Vancouver at 7:15 P. M. for the exclusive use of parties wishing to attend. Tickets for gentleman and lady, including admittance to ball and transportation to and from Vancouver, $1 25. Tickets to Portland visitors, including gentleman and ladies $1.

CITY LOTS WANTED—I HAVE CUSTOMERS for two corner lots, in King's addition or vicinity, for a lot on Portland Heights and for two lots in South Portland. If at all reasonable call on or address J. Chitwith, M. G. [illegible], real estate and investment agent, Portland Savings Bank building, upstairs, take elevator. I have several real bargains for sale on my list, and landed farms, finely improved in the town of Beaverton to exchange in whole or in part for city property.

A YOUNG MARRIED MAN JUST FROM THE East who has had 12 years experience in the retail dry goods business wishes a situation in a retail or wholesale dry goods store either in Portland or some neighboring town. Speaks English and Scandinavian fluently and can furnish best of recommendations from former employers. Address O. H. C., P. O. box 179 or 88 A Fifth st.

HOUSE AND LOT $1450—LOT 25X100 BETWEEN Eighteenth and Nineteenth streets, in North End, with a comfortable five room house, hydrant water and small barn. Unimproved lots in vicinity sell for $ 650. PACIFIC LAND AND INVESTMENT COMPANY, No. 3 Morrison street.

A BARGAIN 145 acres near the city and the best bargain by $100 per acre. Come and I will show you. I mean business. 42 acres near Vancouver, [illegible]. There is money in it. L. M. Cox, agent, Room 46, Portland Savings Bank building.

WANTED—EXPERT MALE STENOGRAPHER for position of trust. Liberal compensation; must be married man whose character will bear closest investigation. Give particulars for past ten years. Address S, care Lord & Thomas, Chicago.

4 EIGHTY LOTS IN JOHN IRVING'S ADDITION bet. 17th and 18th sts $1500. 4 lots in [illegible] Irving's addition $1600. W. C. JENNE & BRO., 61½ Washington st.

NOTICE—ALL PERSONS OWING ME WILL please settle accounts with J. C. Nicklin, at the store of A. R. [illegible], he being the only one authorized to collect for me during my absence. A. C. NICKLIN, M. D.

INFORMATION WANTED — THE UNDERsigned would be greatly obliged to any person knowing the whereabouts of Daniel O'Brien, who, when last heard from, was at Kodiak Island, Alaska. Address Michael Donovan, box 26, Vancouver, W. T.

THE SPRING TERM OF THE FROEBEL KINdergarten and primary school will open Monday Feb 4, 1889, at 246 Washington st. Modern languages and Delsarte physical culture specialties. Mrs. C. Dunlap, Principal.

IF YOU WANT A MASTER MECHANIC AN experienced saw mill man to build or take charge of your mill and machinery, or file and repair your saws to your entire satisfaction. Address Saw Mill, care Oregonian.

$125—40 ACRES ON TAYLOR FERRY ROAD half mile from narrow gauge, 4½ miles from Shattuck's station; 2 barns, 2 houses, 8 acres in orchard. A. Balmanno, N. E. cor Washington and Front.

WANTED—SITUATION BY A YOUNG MAN with five years' experience in the grocery business. Is a good salesman and expert collector. Has the best of references. Address Energy, care Oregonian.

HOLLADAY ADDITION — CHOICE CORNER lot convenient to proposed Bennett railway system, for $650. PACIFIC LAND AND INVESTMENT COMPANY, No. 3 Morrison street.

WANTED—A MUSICAL ASSISTANT IN A kindergarten who will give her services for instruction in the Kindergarten Training School. Apply to Mrs C. Dunlap, 246 Washington st.

A FAMILY OF TWO HAVING A LARGER furnished house than they can use desire accommodations with a family, housekeeping. Address, with references, S. M. care Oregonian.

FOR RENT — SUITE OF FURNISHED ROOMS in a quiet family, also one large single room, with or without board, best residence part of city. Address N. S. F., care Oregonian.

WANTED A GOOD CARRIAGE SMITH TO the right man steady employment or would give an interest in the business. Call at No. 60 Third st., Villeneuve & Benson city.

FOR GENTLEMEN — SOME VERY CHOICE sunny rooms newly furnished with gas, fire and bath privileges, beautiful location. Call at B and 16th, northeast corner.

ALBINA HOMESTEAD—TWO LOTS, TWO blocks from motor line for $650. PACIFIC LAND AND INVESTMENT COMPANY, No. 3 Morrison street.

A COMPETENT STENOGRAPHER AND typewriter would like two or three hours' work each day. Address for particulars, Stenographer, P. O. box 22.

REMOVAL NOTICE — WARD S. STEVENS, Manufacturers' Agent for Builders Supplies, etc., removed to N. W. cor Fourth and Yamhill sts.

CHANCE TO SELL — WANTED—TO BUY A business or stock not to exceed $2000, either in city or a good live place. Address Stock, Oregonian.

FOR RENT—THREE UNFURNISHED ROOMS for housekeeping to quiet respectable parties without children. Stone's block, First and Market.

WANTED—HOUSE TO RENT, 8 OR 9 ROOMS in Couch addition with some lot, between this and March 1. Address F., care Oregonian.

A FINE QUARTER BLOCK ON MORRISON st. for sale at a speculative figure, price will be advanced in 10 days. A. M. Elkins, 353 B st.

WANTED—POSITION IN STORE OR OFFICE by a young man age 18 years; lives with parents. Apply to J. W., care Oregonian.

WANTED — STOCK IN THE PORTLAND CA[illegible]ble Railway Co. State number shares and price. Address G., care Oregonian.

WANTED—A POSITION AS HOUSEKEEPER by respectable middle aged lady. Address Miss M. Coultman, P. O. Portland.

BIG DINNER TO-DAY AT THE NEW York Restaurant, 132 First st. Take your wife there.

WANTED—THE ADDRESS OF A MAN GOING to Baker City or Walla Walla. Address Errand, care Oregonian.

TWO GIRLS WANTED FOR LIGHT LABORAtory work. Address immediately, The Aphro Medicine Co., box 27.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS BOOKKEEPER, copyist or clerk in office. Address Merchant, care Oregonian.

AMATEUR TALENT WANTED, LADIES AND gentlemen. Apply immediately, Room 47, Quimby House.

FOR RENT—FURNISHED ROOMS FOR LIGHT housekeeping, 253 Fifth st., bet. Salmon and Main.

A PRETTY COTTAGE OF SIX ROOMS FOR rent, $35 per month. [illegible] of Morrison st. Call at 353 B st.

YOUNG GIRL WANTED FOR LIGHT HOUSEwork, German preferred. Apply at 470 Ninth st.

FURNISHED ROOMS AND PRIVATE BOARD for gentlemen only at 268 Third st. References.

WANTED—A GIRL OR WOMAN TO WORK for board. Apply at 305 North Seventeenth st.

FOR RENT—A LARGE FRONT ROOM WITH alcove, with fire use, Fifth, 150 Oak st.

FOR RENT — FRONT ROOM WITH BOARD, for one gentleman. No. 127 Eighth st.

FOR RENT—FIRST FLOOR OF VERY DESIRable residence. Inquire 148 Clay st.

NEW TO-DAY.

WHERE THERE ARE NO GREAT [illegible] requiring a short time [illegible] remove.

WHERE the air is pure.

WHERE you can have a [illegible] one on either side.

WHERE you can buy lots [illegible] price lately paid for property [illegible] than half a mile farther [illegible] direction.

WHERE Portland's [illegible] will be.

WHERE the land is [illegible].

WHERE there will [illegible] quiring a small [illegible].

WHERE you can [illegible].

WHERE you can [illegible] INSTALLMENTS, WITHOUT [illegible].

WHERE the coming [illegible] turn to neck homes in [illegible] nomah county.

WHERE all the advantages of [illegible] obtained in close proximity [illegible] Portland. THERE GLENCOE PARK [illegible] there you should buy a lot, and [illegible] there will be a sharp advance in [illegible] spring.

YES, Glencoe Park lies directly east [illegible] between proposed extension [illegible] and proposed line on Hawthorne av.

REMEMBER—Easy installments [illegible] JOHN CAMPBELL [illegible].

16 ACRES OF ALL [illegible] near Mt. Tabor [illegible] cultivation; good house and barn [illegible] water; 8 acres in choice fruit [illegible] bearing; will be sold at a low [illegible] easy balance [illegible] cent and taxes.

$3000—Will buy a 10 acre tract at [illegible] Mt. Tabor. [illegible]

6000—Will buy a beautiful home [illegible] outside the city limits, good [illegible] barn; plenty of good fruit.

275 Per acre for fine 15 acre tract [illegible] motor line [illegible] LAMBERT [illegible].

LOTS SOLD ON SMALL [illegible] Highland [illegible] Highland adjoining [illegible] the prettiest property [illegible] lots are full [illegible] furnishes quick communication to [illegible] ter of Portland. Call [illegible] these beautiful [illegible] branch office [illegible] Highland [illegible] our customers. HARGET & [illegible].

ONLY SIX [illegible] ed lots in the city of Albina [illegible] line; size 50x100 feet, prices [illegible] $600 each, easy terms [illegible] GOLDSMITH, S. W. cor Front and [illegible] Portland.

$ 25 PER ACRE—[illegible] proved, 40 [illegible] fruit trees [illegible] good house and barn, country road [illegible] place all fenced with picket fence [illegible] court house, J. V. ALLEN, moved to [illegible] st., Room 9, first floor.

$1800 WILL BUY A NICE [illegible] consisting of thirty [illegible] proved, with fair house, five miles from [illegible] good road and in an old settled [illegible] LAND AND INVESTMENT COMPANY [illegible] Morrison street.

DRY GOODS BUSINESS FOR SALE [illegible] city; a small stock of dry goods, [illegible] with privilege of renting store [illegible] for one of two energetic young men [illegible] PARRISH, WATKINS & CORNELL [illegible] ington st.

NERVOUS DISEASES AND RHEUMATISM disappear and permanently cured by Dr. Sill's Electric Belts. Druggists sell them. Address Dr. Sill, Portland, Oregon. Offices, First National Bank building.

$750—FINE QUARTER BLOCK [illegible] Seventeenth and Eighteenth [illegible] Portland, or will sell the half block [illegible] ALLEN, moved to 106½ First st. [illegible] floor.

$1250—EASY TERMS—A FINE LOT [illegible] ing, east on [illegible] thy view from this property [illegible] ALLEN, moved to 106½ First st. [illegible] floor.

FOR SALE—THE FURNITURE OF [illegible] boarding and lodging house [illegible] boarders, house for rent. THOMPSON & [illegible] REAL ESTATE CO., 48 Stark st.

FOR SALE—DESIRABLE UNIMPROVED [illegible] on Williams av., in Albina, [illegible] tion to East Portland, on easy terms. [illegible] lap 1½ Morrison st.

A VERY DESIRABLE MODERN [illegible] house, 5 blocks from P. O., [illegible] new and for sale, in whole or a part. [illegible] 101½ Morrison st.

FOR SALE—THE FURNITURE OF A [illegible] lodging house, centrally located, [illegible] house for rent. THOMPSON & RIGGEN [illegible] ESTATE CO.

TO LOAN—MONEY ON HOUSEHOLD [illegible] ture and all kinds of personal property [illegible] discounted. FRANK & STOWELL [illegible].

COAL—A FRESH SUPPLY OF [illegible] received [illegible] wood. Union Fuel Co., [illegible] Ash st. [illegible]

FOR SALE—AT HALF COST—[illegible] ture of 7 room private dwelling [illegible] THOMPSON & RIGGEN REAL [illegible].

FRANKLIN BUILDING AND LOAN [illegible] 25 shares first series for sale. [illegible] ACKERMAN, No. 1 Washington st. [illegible]

$50 LOTS—GO TO NO. 18 MORRISON [illegible] and buy a lot for $50 on the [illegible] in the Willamette addition to East Portland [illegible].

MONEY TO LOAN—ON HOUSEHOLD [illegible] ture chattels of all descriptions [illegible] Apply to S. B. COHEN, No. 34 Second st. [illegible]

DON'T FORGET—LITTLE [illegible] d nners at the St. Charles Restaurant [illegible].

$850—50x150, WELL FENCED, [illegible] tion Albina. J. V. ALLEN [illegible] 106½ First st., Room 9, first floor.

$900—50x55 FEET, CONVENIENT TO [illegible] ness part of city. J. V. ALLEN [illegible] 106½ First st. Room 9, first floor.

$4500 WILL BUY HOUSE AND [illegible] on First st., near Caruthers [illegible] & RIGGEN REAL ESTATE CO.

WANTED — BY A YOUNG COUPLE, A [illegible] nished cottage, or board in a [illegible] Address A. R. G., care Oregonian.

CUT FLOWERS, BOUQUETS AND [illegible] designs, also blooming plants [illegible] at Rutschlan's, 147 Market st.

FOR RENT—SECOND AND THIRD [illegible] of brick building on northeast cor. [illegible] der sts. Emmons & Emmons.

A DESIRABLE FRONT BAY-WINDOW [illegible] with use of parlor and bath, to rent, [illegible] out board, at 138 Eighth st.

THE MOST ELEGANT MEDICINE IN THE world is Oregon Mountain Relief, [illegible] lung trouble. Try it.

HOUSEKEEPING ROOMS, FURNISHED [illegible] plete to respectable parties without [illegible] Apply 283 First st.

R. O. COLLIS, 171 FRONT STREET, [illegible] best and cheapest stock of saddles and [illegible] on the coast.

EXPERIENCED BOOKKEEPER [illegible] position, first-class city references. [illegible] Oak st.

FOR RENT—BILLIARD HALL, [illegible] cor First and Alder sts. [illegible]

THE BEST MEALS IN THE CITY, [illegible] at the Revere House cor. Third and [illegible].

G. W. ROWAN—ATTORNEY [illegible].

INSURANCE—REAL ESTATE [illegible] BELL, 9 Washington st.

TO RENT—ROOMS AND [illegible]

FOR RENT—ONE FLAT OF UNF[illegible] rooms, 168 N. Ninth st.

NICELY FURNISHED ROOMS, W[illegible] bath at 181 Washington st., cor [illegible]

NEWLY FURNISHED ROOMS, W[illegible] bath, 141 Morrison st., cor Seven[illegible]

FOR RENT—NICELY FURNISHED [illegible] complete for housekeeping. Inqui[illegible] street.

FOR RENT—HALL, 24x70 FEET, [illegible] cor First and Williams streets. [illegible] Address LOUIS ARNOLD, Fulton, Or.

FOR RENT — NICELY FURNISHED [illegible] single or en suite, use of bath, hot a[illegible] also housekeeping rooms. [illegible] Eighth st.

FOR RENT—2 FURNISHED FRO[illegible] bay windows, in private house, [illegible] rate, gas, bath, telephone. 305 Eighth [illegible]

FOR RENT—ROOM FURNISHED [illegible] ground floor, with bath, suitable fo[illegible] ing. Address 465 Third st. near Harris[illegible]

FOR RENT—TO DESIRABLE OC[illegible] nice front room and bath privilege [illegible] and good neighborhood. Apply 414 [illegible] Hall.

NICELY FURNISHED ROOM FOR [illegible] tleman with every thing convenie[illegible] for st. cor Eighth.

TO RENT—HOUSES AND [illegible]

FOR RENT—COTTAGE ON SECON[illegible] East Portland, near railroad brid[illegible] 106 Sixth street.

STORE NO 107 FRONT ST. (2 STO[illegible] will be for rent April 1st. T. L. BA[illegible] rison street, room 11.

HOUSE FOR RENT ON F ST., [illegible] 15th and 16th. All modern im[illegible] Apply to B. Knoll, 132 Third.

FOR RENT—A NEW MODERN [illegible] cottage at 206 Hall st. for $25 pe[illegible] ply to JOHN BARRETT, 27 Yamhill st.

FOR RENT—A NEW 8-ROOM COTT[illegible] bath and modern improvements [illegible] Inquire at 407½ Second to [illegible].

TO LET—FIRST-CLASS BUSINES[illegible] on First street, west side, in the [illegible] city. Good cellars for the right [illegible] stock. Also one on Ash street, betwe[illegible] Second streets, both of them brick buil[illegible] rates of insurance. Apply to T. Kin[illegible] First st.

WANTED—EMPLOYM[illegible]

A LADY STENOGRAPHER WO[illegible] position, no objection to country [illegible] care Oregonian.

WANTED—SITUATION BY EX[illegible] man as bookkeeper or dry goods [illegible] man. Address T. D., care [illegible]

SITUATION WANTED—A YOUNG [illegible] ten years' experience whether a posi[illegible] a grocery or crockery house or as an [illegible] keeper, best of references given. [illegible] ANNIN, Red Canon, Wyo.

WANTED—AGENT[illegible]

WANTED—AGENTS TO WRITE [illegible] ing Portrait House, Flood buildin[illegible] cisco, Cal., for catalogue; big money; [illegible] steady work. Mention this paper.

WANTED—A MAN TO CANVASS [illegible] age canvassers. To control all s[illegible] candescent light, equal to eighty-fiv[illegible] Portland. For particulars, terms, [illegible] INCANDESCENT LAMP CO., Pittsbu[illegible]

WANTED—HELP

WANTED — A BOOKKEEPER. [illegible] Bookkeeper, care Oregonian.

WANTED—GIRL FOR MAKING [illegible] Inquire at 141 Morrison st.

WANTED—A YOUNG MAN TO [illegible] the country, good wages to a good [illegible] end street, Portland.

FOR SALE—REAL ES[illegible]

FOR SALE CORNER LOT, 50x5[illegible] house of five rooms. Inquire cor [illegible] N sts.

COUCH ADDITION — AN EIGHT[illegible] 100 on F st. bet Twentieth and Tw[illegible] ter is only at southeast corner Thir[illegible]

FOR SALE—A FINE FARM OF [illegible] only $2500, all under good cultiva[illegible] 1 store and 2 warehouses, fine large or[illegible] near the railroad and river, it is con[illegible] class trading point, it has postoffice and [illegible] ness. Anyone wishing a good home a[illegible] be true. Apply to WILHERREL [illegible] 11 N. First st.

FOR SALE—MISCELLA[illegible]

FOR SALE—TWO YOKE OF CAT[illegible] or address YOUNG BROS., Cedar [illegible]

FOR SALE—A HANDSOME [illegible] ery wagon, a h don't le harness [illegible] R. Fr [illegible]

FOR SALE—A NEW TOP BU[illegible] of [illegible] also pony and [illegible] lady's family use. Apply at 154 [illegible]

FOR SALE—AN ELEGANT FIRS[illegible] furnished rooming house in the cit[illegible] house room, all rented to good per[illegible] THOMPSON & RIGGEN REAL ES[illegible]

FOR SALE ON EASY TERMS—A [illegible] brick hotel containing 29 room[illegible] good business, building and furnis[illegible] Apply to Moore & Longd [illegible]

BUSINESS CHANC[illegible]

WANTED—SUPERINTENDENT [illegible] sale and retail book store at Port[illegible] charge of $10,000 stock of merchandi[illegible] of employees and all finances, salary [illegible] missions, cash deposit of $3000 and [illegible] required. JEWELL, 255 Washington av[illegible]

WANTED—A PARTNER IN [illegible] business, only $[illegible] in the [illegible] good business, established for six yea[illegible] S. S. WEST, care Holton house, be[illegible] o'clock evenings.

$275 FOR SALE CIGAR, [illegible] fruit store. A No. 1 location [illegible] $10 per day, low rent, clears $50 per [illegible] BROWN & CO. 45 [illegible]

FOR SALE — THE FURNITURE [illegible] with a boarding and lodging [illegible] located. Rent of house very reasonable [illegible] need apply. Inquire at office of [illegible] and Ash.

PHOTOGRAPH GALLERY WEL[illegible] for sale cheap. Satisfactory reas[illegible] Inquire of WOODARD, CLARKE & [illegible] st. Portland, Or.

COUNTRY STORE FOR SALE[illegible] from Portland, doing a good cash [illegible] graph, postoffice and railroad station [illegible] Apply to A. J. Hamilton, Beav[illegible]

FOR SALE—A DESIRABLE DRU[illegible] Eastern Washington territory do[illegible] ness. Satisfactory reasons for sellin[illegible] Snell, Heitshu & Woodard.

LOST AND FOUN[illegible]

LOST—ON HAWTHORNE AVE. [illegible] a cigar case with two pair spe[illegible] med. [illegible] of 1849 and one of [illegible] will please bring to No 141 Morrison [illegible] reward.

LOST—A CERTIFICATE OF [illegible] Ladd & Tilton's bank, made [illegible] Mother, No. 58 918, amount $111 [illegible] be rewarded by leaving at 360 First st.

SPECIAL NOTIC[illegible]

MADAME TRIESWORTH, ST. [illegible] est and most experienced clairv[illegible] teller. 255 First st. Room 10.

MASSAGE — MRS. C. MAXWELL [illegible] patients at their residence. A[illegible] Ninth st.

MIDWIFE — MRS. HENRY [illegible] bu[illegible] cures of co[illegible] 87½ N. Third st., near [illegible]

MISS F. DEPRANS, METAPHY[illegible] Teacher of Christian Science, 253 [illegible] Main. Class instructions $5. Consultati[illegible]

SCHOOL of Civil Mechanical, Mining [illegible] Surveying, Arithmetic, Assaying [illegible] cisco, Cal. A. VAN DER NAILLEN [illegible]

REWARD — I WILL GIVE A REW[illegible] dollars for the arrest and conviction [illegible] caught stealing the Daily or Sunday O[illegible] 414 der st. [illegible] D. J. MOORE, [illegible]

TO LEASE FOR A TERM OF YEA[illegible] Front and N streets, East Po[illegible] feet suitable for factory; also 400 f[illegible] will saw mill. Inquire of Captain F[illegible] Fourth street.

CLAIRVOYANT, MRS. F. A. RE[illegible] ural clairvoyant, tells the past, pres[illegible] events of your life, gives advice and [illegible] ness, lawsuits, speculations, etc., minin[illegible] specialty; satisfaction guaranteed o[illegible] 228½ First st. room 9.

JOHN THOMPSON & CO. HAV[illegible] pointed agents for the purchase of r[illegible] Columbia River Paper Co., and are p[illegible] chase for cash, Rags, Burlaps, Manila r[illegible] kinds of Paper Stock, Old Iron and M[illegible] 45 and 47 E st., Portland, Oregon.

NOTICE — TO THE TAXPAYERS [illegible] District No. 21, Multnomah coun[illegible] school tax for the year 1888 is now d[illegible] at the office of the clerk and wil[illegible] March 1, 1889, at which time all taxe[illegible] years unpaid will be turned over t[illegible] collection. GEO. P[illegible] East Portland, Or., January 24, 188[illegible]

SHORTHAND AND TYPEWRIT[illegible] Bronson, formerly in charge of [illegible] Department of the Portland Busines[illegible] now recovered from a severe and pro[illegible] and will resume instructions in Sho[illegible] writing and all branches pertaining t[illegible] 1st, 1889, either in class or individua[illegible] Students guaranteed 125 to 150 w[illegible] in three months. Tuition $40. S[illegible] street. Each branch of education wante[illegible] positions [illegible] finishing course.

PORTLAND, Ore. [illegible] THIS IS TO CERTIFY THAT M[illegible] T. Hughes was a charter mem[illegible] ette Council No. 82 of the Natio[illegible] was installed in this city of May [illegible] Hughes paid assessments up to [illegible] the sum of three dollars and twelv[illegible] and I have this day received from [illegible] Ingham, president of the above co[illegible] dollars ($2000) the full amount d[illegible] (Signed) MRS. D. [illegible]

Willamette Council was instituted [illegible] Supreme President R. N. Larrabee [illegible] he is now devoting his time in [illegible] benevolent order in Portland.

MONEY TO LOA[illegible]

MONEY TO LOAN—ON IMPR[illegible] estate. Pacific Fire Insurance C[illegible] Washington street.

MONEY TO LOAN ON HOUSEH[illegible] ture and chattels of any descripti[illegible] moval) or personal note. G. H. DED[illegible]

THE END —OF— OUR SALE

Saturday, February 9th, At 6 O'clock P. M.

This being the last week of "Our Sale," we will make extra efforts to supply as many of our patrons as possible with the many attractive goods now in stock and arriving daily. All Odds and Ends and Remnants will be sold in the forenoon of each day.

Sale closes on Saturday next at 6 o'clock P. M.

S Lipman & Co.

TO RENT—ROOMS AND OFFICES.

FOR RENT—ONE FLAT OF UNFURNISHED rooms, 168 N. Ninth st. 31j4s

NICELY FURNISHED ROOMS, WITH USE OF bath, at 151 Washington st., cor. East Park. 3f3

NEWLY FURNISHED ROOMS, WITH USE OF bath, 241 Morrison, cor. Seventh. 3tf

FOR RENT—NICELY FURNISHED ROOMS, suitable for housekeeping. Inquire 428 Sixth st. 31j2

FOR RENT—HALL, 75x40 FEET, UPSTAIRS, Third and Williams streets. Key next door. LOUIS ARNOLD, Fulton, Or. 31j14

FOR RENT—NICELY FURNISHED ROOMS, single or en suite, use of bath, hot and cold water; housekeeping rooms. 212 Sixth st. 25tf

FOR RENT—2 FURNISHED FRONT ROOMS; for gentlemen, in private house, together or separate; bath, telephone. 185 Eighth, cor. Alder.

FOR RENT—FOUR FURNISHED ROOMS ON ground floor, with bath, suitable for housekeeping. 165 Third st., near Harrison. 1f3

FOR RENT—TO DESIRABLE OCCUPANT—A nice front room and bath privilege; private family and good neighborhood. Apply 414 Fourth, cor. of [illegible] 2f2

NICELY FURNISHED ROOM FOR ONE GENtleman, with everything convenient. 195 Taylor st., cor. Eighth. 1f1

TO RENT—HOUSES AND STORES.

FOR RENT—COTTAGE ON SECOND STREET, East Portland, near railroad bridge. Inquire at 166 Sixth street. 2f3

STORE NO. 127 FRONT ST. (2-STORY BRICK) will be for rent April 1st. T. L. RAY, 46½ Morrison street, room 11. 28 tf

HOUSE FOR RENT ON F ST., BETWEEN 15th and 16th. All modern improvements. Apply to R. Angil, 132 Third. 19jtf

FOR RENT—A NEW, MODERN IMPROVED cottage of 286 Hall st., for $25 per month. Apply to JOHN BARRETT, 37 Yamhill st. 2ff

FOR RENT—A NEW 8-ROOM COTTAGE, WITH all modern improvements at 467 Seventh st. Apply at 467. Hours 9 to 11 A. M., 2 to 5 P. M. 1f2

FOR RENT—FIRST-CLASS BUSINESS LOCATION on First street (west side), in the heart of the [illegible] for the right man and the right [illegible] Ash street, between First and [illegible] of them brick buildings, and low [illegible] Apply to F. MEAGHER, 43 [illegible] 2f17

WANTED—EMPLOYMENT.

A LADY STENOGRAPHER WOULD LIKE position; no objection to country. Address C. C., care Oregonian. 2f3

WANTED—SITUATION BY EXPERIENCED man as bookkeeper or dry goods salesman; can [illegible] Address G. T. D., care Oregonian. 2f2

SITUATION WANTED—A YOUNG MAN WITH ten years' experience wishes a position as clerk in a grocery or crockery house or as an assistant bookkeeper; best of references given. Address J. R. IRVIN, Red Canon, Wyo. 2f3

WANTED—AGENTS.

WANTED—AGENTS TO WRITE THE HART, [illegible] Portrait House, Flood building, San Francisco, Cal., for catalogue; big money; no experience; steady work. Mention this paper. 6jtf

WANTED—A MAN TO CANVASS AND MANage canvassers. To control all sales of the incandescent light, equal to eighty-five candles, in Portland. For particulars, terms, etc., address INCANDESCENT LAMP CO., Pittsburg, Pa. 31j4

WANTED—HELP.

WANTED — A BOOKKEEPER. ADDRESS Bookkeeper, care Oregonian. 2f2

WANTED—GIRL FOR MAKING BEDS AND sweeping at 141 Morrison st. 2f2

WANTED—A YOUNG MAN TO TRAVEL IN the country; good wages to a good man. 86 Second street, Portland. 12tf

FOR SALE—REAL ESTATE.

FOR SALE—CORNER LOT, 50x50, WITH A house of five rooms. Inquire cor. Eighteenth and K sts. 2f3

COUCH ADDITION—AN ELIGIBLE LOT, 60x100, on L st., bet. Twentieth and Twenty-first. For terms apply at southeast corner Thirteenth and G.

FOR SALE—A FINE FARM OF 30 ACRES, only $2500; all under good cultivation, 2 houses, 1 store and 2 warehouses; fine large orchard; it being near the railroad and river, it is considered a first-class trading point; it has postoffice and express business. Anyone wishing a good home could not find a better one. Apply to WITHERELL & SURFACE, 11 N. First st. 17jtf

FOR SALE—MISCELLANEOUS.

FOR SALE—TWO YOKE OF CATTLE. Call on or address YOUNG BROS., Cedar Mill, Or. 30j1

FOR SALE—A HANDSOME 2-HORSE DELIVery wagon, with double harness. Inquire No. 28 N. Front st. 1tf

FOR SALE—A NEW TOP BUGGY AND SET of double harness; also pony and cart suitable for lady or family use. Apply at 154 Morrison st., cor. P. Park. 27j1

FOR SALE—INVESTIGATE THIS—THE BEST furnished rooming house in the city, with lease of house; rooms all rented to good permanent parties. THOMPSON & BIGGEN REAL ESTATE CO. 2f3*

FOR SALE ON EASY TERMS—A FIRST-CLASS brick hotel containing 29 rooms, now doing a good business, stabling and furnishing first-class. Apply to Moore & Langdon, Real Estate Agent, [illegible] I. T. 15j1m

BUSINESS CHANCES.

WANTED—SUPERINTENDENT OF WHOLESale and retail book store at Portland; will have charge of $10,000 stock of merchandise, large force of employes and all finances; salary $2000 and commissions; cash deposit of $3000 and best references required. JEWELL, 255 Wabash av. 2f3

WANTED—A PARTNER IN THE BUTCHER business; only stand in the town and doing a good business; established for six years. Inquire of G. S. WEST, care Holton house, between 6 and 7 o'clock evenings. 2f3

$675—FOR SALE—CIGAR, CANDY AND fruit store; A No. 1 location; receipts, $8 to $10 per day; low rent; clears $60 per month. [illegible] BROWN & CO., 45½ Morrison st.

FOR SALE—THE FURNITURE AND GOOD will of a boarding and lodging house, centrally located. Rent of house very reasonable. Only cash need apply. Inquire at office of S. B. Greene, First and Ash. 30jtf

PHOTOGRAPH GALLERY WELL EQUIPPED, for sale, cheap. Satisfactory reason for selling. Inquire of WOODARD, CLARKE & CO., 141 First st., Portland, Or. 31j1m

COUNTRY STORE FOR SALE—11 MILES from Portland; doing a good cash business; telegraph, postoffice and railroad station in same building. Apply to A. J. Hamilton, Beaverton, Or. 11dtf

FOR SALE—A DESIRABLE DRUG STORE IN Eastern Washington territory, doing good business; satisfactory reasons for selling. Inquire of Snell, Heitshu & Woodard. 13n-tf

LOST AND FOUND.

LOST—ON HAWTHORNE AVE. TO PORTLAND, a cigar case, with two pair spectacles and two medallions, one of 1840 and one of 1870-71; finder will please bring to No. 141 Morrison st., and receive reward. 1f7

LOST — A CERTIFICATE OF DEPOSIT ON Ladd & Tilton's bank, made payable to John Mottner, No. 58,818, amount $711 23. Finder will be rewarded by leaving at 360 First st. 31j1

SPECIAL NOTICES.

MADAME TRUESWORTH, ST. PAUL'S OLDest and most experienced clairvoyant; fortune teller. 226½ First st., room 10. 3f7

MASSAGE—MRS. C. MAXWELL WILL TREAT patients at their residence. Address No. 235 Kimbal st. 25j1m

MIDWIFE—MRS. HENRY MILLER REINhart; best of care in cases of confinement. No. 37½ N. Third st., near F. 16j1m

MRS. E. DePRANS, METAPHYSICIAN AND Teacher of Christian Science, 233 Ninth st., cor. Main. Class instructions $5. Consultation free. 11docf

SCHOOL of Civil, Mechanical, Mining Engineering, Surveying, Archit., Assay. 723 Market, San Francisco, Cal. A. VAN DER NAILLEN. Circular.

REWARD—I WILL GIVE A REWARD OF TEN dollars for the arrest and conviction of any person caught stealing the Daily or Sunday Oregonian south of Alder st. 24m D. J. MOORE, Route Agent.

TO LEASE FOR A TERM OF YEARS—A HALL on Fourth and N streets, East Portland, 50x100 feet, suitable for factory; also 400 feet river front, with sawmill. Inquire of Captain F. H. West, 1112 Fourth street. 23jtf

CLAIRVOYANT—MRS. F. A. BROWN, NATural clairvoyant, tells the past, present and future events of your life, gives advice and results of journeys, lawsuits, speculations, etc.; mining interests a specialty; satisfaction guaranteed or no pay. No. 226½ First st., room 8. 27j14

JOHN THOMPSON & CO. HAVE BEEN APpointed agents for the purchase of rag stock for the Columbia River Paper Co., and are prepared to purchase, for cash, Rags, Burlaps, Manila rope and all other kinds of Paper Stock, Old Iron and Metal of all kinds. 45 and 47 E st. Portland, Oregon. 4mtf

NOTICE—TO THE TAXPAYERS OF SCHOOL District No. 21, Multnomah county, Ore.: The school tax for the year 1888 is now due and payable at the office of the clerk, and will be delinquent March 1, 1889, at which time all taxes for previous years unpaid will be turned over to the sheriff for collection. GEO. PERRY, Clerk.
East Portland, Or., January 28, 1889. 24j14

SHORTHAND AND TYPE-WRITING—MRS. L. Bronson, formerly in charge of the Shorthand Department of the Portland Business College, has now recovered from a severe and protracted illness, and will resume instructions in Shorthand, Typewriting and all branches pertaining thereto, on Jan. 1st, 1889, either in class or individual instruction. Students guaranteed 125 to 150 words per minute in three months. Tuition $30. Studio 291 Fourth street. Six ladies of education wanted as instructors; positions on finishing course. 18j1m

PORTLAND, Ore., Jan. 31, 1889.

THIS IS TO CERTIFY THAT MY HUSBAND, D. P. Hughes, was a charter member of Willamette Council, No. 82, of the National Union, which was instituted in this city on May 31, 1888. Mr. Hughes paid as assessments up to November 6, 1888, the sum of three dollars and twelve cents ($3.12), and I have this day received from James M. Birmingham, president of the above council, two thousand dollars ($2000), the full amount due from the order.
(Signed) MRS. D. P. HUGHES.

Willamette Council was instituted by Deputy Supreme President R. N. Davenport of this city and he is now devoting his time in building up this benevolent order in Portland. 2f2

MONEY TO LOAN.

MONEY TO LOAN—ON IMPROVED REAL estate. Pacific Fire Insurance Company, No. 9 Washington street. 26dtf

MONEY TO LOAN ON HOUSEHOLD FURNIture and chattels of any description (without removal) or personal note. G. M. DEKUM, 60 24 st.

PORTLAND AND VICINITY.

DR. HOUGHTON'S LECTURE.—A large and cultivated audience was attracted to Grace church Friday evening to listen to a lecture by the pastor, Ross C. Houghton, D. D., the subject treated being "Count Tolstoi, the Russian Novelist and Reformer." The lecture was a most instructive and interesting one, consisting of a sketch of the great Russian's life, a portraiture of his personal appearance, a study of his works of fiction, and an analysis of his religious writings, the audience following the lecturer with a close and absorbed attention. This lecture was prepared as a magazine article, and will appear in the May number of the Methodist Review. Preceding the lecture a short but choice musical programme was rendered. The young people of this church have just purchased a fine new piano, which was used for the first time on this occasion. It is Dr. Houghton's custom to deliver monthly lectures for the instruction especially of the young people of his church, but anyone interested is invited, and his lectures are of such a character as to attract a large attendance of intelligent and inquiring people. The subject of the next lecture will be, "The Chinese, their Schools and Literature."

HARD CITIZENS.—Two aggravated drunks were rounded up last night. A wordy and aggressive Milesian broke in the windows of the bakery on Alder, between Fourth and Fifth, and turning the corner, of a tailor shop just above Fourth, on Washington. Officers Wing and Barton towed him to the jail after his efforts to clean out the town had been discouraged by a discreet use of the "billy." At the station, whither he was followed by a large and admiring crowd, he grew eloquent upon the wrongs of the Celtic race in general, and himself in particular. His own chief grievance was that he couldn't get at his enemies to subdue them. His pathos moved himself to tears and his audience to an equal degree of mirth. A Swede named Gilquest was having an exciting encounter with about twenty newsboys at Front and Morrison, and Officer Byers tried to get him to go home. He said he "lyk doh mila to commira," so he was marched off jailward. He made a violent resistance and had to be subdued. The belligerent pair can air their grievances in court to-morrow morning.

TO ESTABLISH AN AGENCY HERE.—Mr. P. P. Shelby, general manager of the Montana Central railroad, which runs from Butte to Great Falls, where it connects with the Manitoba, thus forming a through line to St. Paul, is now in the city. Mr. Shelby proposes to establish at once an agency in Portland for through freight and passenger business. He is well and favorably known to the citizens of this city from former visits here. The road is new and in excellent operating condition. The road is laid throughout with steel rails, and oak ties on all curves. The company guarantee as good time and rates on freight as those offered by any other line. The company make close and harmonious connections with the Union Pacific at Butte. Mr. Shelby was formerly general freight agent of the Union Pacific at Omaha. He has made frequent visits to Portland, where he has many friends. Mr. Shelby is a very competent business gentleman, and thoroughly acquainted with railroading in all its phases.

DEATH OF SAMUEL L. STANLEY.—Samuel L. Stanley, of the firm of Sprunance, Stanley & Co., Front street, died at his residence, 1218 Hyde street, of pluro-pneumonia Saturday, January 26, aged 57 years, 1 month and 8 days. Deceased had been confined to his home with a bad cold in September, from which he never fully recovered. Thursday, January 24, he had to take to his bed, and although attended constantly by Drs. Lane and Potter his frame was not equal to the strain. Deceased came to California from Maine in 1854, when he entered the firm of H. Webster & Co., where the business is now being carried on by the firm of Sprunance, Stanley & Co. The deceased left a wife, a daughter married to F. E. Northrop, of the firm of Northrop & Sturgis of this city, a son in Deming, and another in San Francisco, each in business. Deceased was a Royal Arch Mason of California lodge No. 1.

HE IS NO LONGER DEAD.—William Gushurst, the man who made the startling announcement of his own death at the undertaking rooms Friday night, yesterday had an examination before Judge Catlin and Drs. Panton and Nichols. Gushurst no longer claimed that he was a dead man, and he had also somewhat changed his mind about wanting to buy a coffin. From all appearances he was perfectly sane. After putting him to the usual tests, it was decided that he was not insane, and he was accordingly released from custody. The physicians are of the opinion that his peculiar freak of insanity was caused by an excessive use of liquor.

A BADLY FRIGHTENED HORSE.—While a reporter was passing a livery stable on the corner of Fifth and Salmon streets yesterday at 1 o'clock, a horse with harness on, came tearing out and turned to go up Salmon street, but the street being too slippery, or the animal being tripped by the dangling tugs—the reporter was unable to see which—the horse fell flat on it's side. The horse was evidently stunned or exceedingly surprised, for it was powerless to get up for some time. When it did, it appeared all right and was led back quite docile, and will probably think twice before trying to run away again.

A DISGRACEFUL BRAWL.—Yesterday about 3:30 P. M. two men came out of a saloon on Front street, near Pine, called the City Brewery Exchange, and, with a few loud words and strong appeals to the infernal regions, commenced to divest themselves of their superfluous dry goods, and proceed to business. After summary and just punishment had been inflicted one upon the other, they separated, all too soon for the future good of the community. One went for a policeman, probably with the idea he would get proper satisfaction, and no doubt did if the policeman was big enough.

THE COLLIDING CARS.—A few days since an accident happened at the Northern Pacific grounds, which came near ending much more seriously. While a gravel train was backing southward towards the new depot, the switch was left open by mistake that turned the train on a sidetrack, where a couple of coal cars were standing. The result was a vigorous collision, which in a very unaccountable manner only caused about $250 damage, with no personal injury to employes. The coal cars were smashed up a good deal.

STENOGRAPHERS' ASSOCIATION.—The fourth meeting of this association was well attended, and the programme consisted of a speed contest, vocal music by Misses M. Knox and Lowengardt, instrumental music by Misses Loeb and Bauer, recitation by Miss A. Loeb. The meetings will hereafter be only once a month.

MUSICAL INSTITUTE.—Prof. W. F. Werschkul, of Chicago, will open a ten days' musical institute in this city beginning February 18. The musicale will be given under the auspices of the Y. M. C. A. at the association rooms on First and Salmon streets.

INAUGURATION OF THE PRESIDENT.—The 4th of March will be a holiday all over the country. Portland will have a special gala day; the grand carnival of the Turn Verein will take place on that date. Ladies and gentlemen don't forget.

TALK FOR YOUNG MEN.—Mr. Noel H. Jacks, traveling secretary of the Y. M. C. A., will deliver an address to young men only at the rooms of the association this afternoon at 4 o'clock.

FLOUR FROM UP THE VALLEY.—The Bentley brought about 160 tons of flour from the Salem flouring mills yesterday. This is one of the largest shipments that have been made this season.

THE ONLY PLACE—In the city where you can get a fine chicken dinner to-day for 25 cents is at Zinsley's Coffee House and Restaurant, 270 First street.

PLENTY FOR EVERYBODY.—Five thousand barrels of spruce gum direct from Vermont have been received, consigned to Woodard, Clarke & Co.

WEEKLY REAL ESTATE REPORT.

The following special report of the real estate market is furnished THE OREGONIAN by J. Fred Clarke & Sons, real estate agents:

The transactions for the weeks corresponding to the past one were in

	Deeds.	Amount.
1887	42	$14,828
1888	28	42,070
1889	135	262,435

We do not like to talk "boom," but the business done during the month of January in real estate transfers certainly indicates some very lively times during the coming months, and if it is not a "boom" that is upon us, it is a tremendous growth in solid, reliable business over that done this time last year. The transfers in East Portland have been very heavy during January, and show that the East Side has attracted the attention of a great number who have been investing in a speculative manner.

DISTRIBUTION OF DEEDS.

	Deeds.	Amount.
Country and suburban	64	$114,226
City proper and westward	6	3,669
Couch and northward	11	24,352
Caruthers and southward	18	37,411
East Portland	19	29,408
Albina	28	53,384
Total deeds of transfer	135	$262,435
Mortgages	49	62,176
Releases	35	53,670

DEEDS RECORDED FEBRUARY 2.

M. A. and C. W. Gay to L. Royal et al., 15 23-100 acres, sec. 32, 1 N, 2 E, Jan. 29; $4779.

Sunnyside Land and Improvement Co. to Claude Gatch, lot 7, W ½ lot 10, blk 10, Sunnyside, Jan. 29, $600.

W. C. Noon and wife to E. Gardner, 77x100 feet, 20th and G sts., Jan 31; $2500.

A. D. Charlton to Ella Mae Carson, lots 1 and 2, blk 15, Paradise Springs, Jan. 31; $800.

J. W. Going and wife to E. J. McMillan, lot 10, blk 13, Highland, Feb. 2; $175.

H. C. Stratton, trustee, to C. F. Holger, lots 15, 16 and 17, blk 32, Albina, Feb. 2; $2700.

A. Kissell and wife to A. Patterson, lot 6, Cook's subd., blk 28, Caruthers, Jan. 30; $1700.

C. F. Ferry and wife to W. B. Trafton, lot 3, blk 13, N ½ lot 1, blk 17, Ainsworth tract, Aug. 6, 1886; $1.

Southwest Portland Real Estate Co to J. H. Chase, lot 24, blk 69, Fulton Park, Feb. 1; $400.

Pat Gallagher to J. J. O'Neil, lot 18, blk 261, Couch add., Jan. 31; $3000.

S. Goldsmith and wife to M. H. Author, lot 9, blk 2, subd. Smith's E. P., Feb. 1; $300.

B. L. Stone and wife to Bruce L. Carr, 10 acres, sec. 14, 1 N, 1 E, Jan. 30; $3000.

F. Hastings and wife to John Peterson, 100x40 feet, lot 2, blk 9, Albina, Feb. 1; $500.

F. Hastings and wife to H. B. Stone, 100x40 feet, lot 1, blk 9, Albina, Feb. 1; $500.

H. C. Stratton, trustee, to F. Hastings, lots 13, 14 and 15, blk 14, and lot 12, blk 3, Albina, Jan. 31; $3000.

D. P. Sherman and wife to G. Birkhimer, lots 1, 2 and 3, blk 13, Cloverdale Extension No. 2, Jan. 31; $550.

H. C. Stratton, trustee, to F. H. Shroeder, lot 11, blk 32, Albina, Feb. 2; $375.

G. H. Berger to F. A. Schoppe, lot 7, blk 217, Holladay's Addition, Jan. 29; $775.

Emma Wilson to Portland Trust Co. of Oregon, E ½ of lots 7 and 8, blk 35, Caruthers's to Caruthers's, Feb. 1; $4000.

F. Beck et al. to E. J. Fink et al., E 44 feet, lots 6, 7 and 8, blk 165, and lots 3, 4, 5 and 6, blk 56, Stephens's Addition, East Portland, Jan. 19, 1885; $1.

Sunnyside L. and I. Co. to B. Kuffler, lot 5 and 6, blk 46, Sunnyside, Feb. 2; $1000.

Thomas Henry to A. H. Morrison, lots 13 and 14, Little Homes, Jan. 31; $700.

John Oderkirke to A. H. Osburn, N ½ blk 186, Couch's Addition, Jan. 15; $500.

L. E. Hughes to G. L. Parrish, lot 2, blk 132, Caruthers's Addition, Feb. 1; $1525.

S. E. North and wife to H. M. Cake et al., lots 5 and 6, blk 5, Albina Homestead, Jan 29; $600.

E. C. Wheeler and wife to Alice Walling, lot 10, blk 2, Albina, Feb. 1; $600.

Theo. Weygart and wife to H. E. Dunstan, lot 1, blk 1, Highland, Jan. 31; $175.

D. K. Abrams et al. to G. P. Gray et al., lots 2, 4, 5, 7, 9 and 11, blk 8, lots 1, 2, 4, 5, blk 10, and lot 1, blk 16, "Multnomah," Feb. 1; $2100.

J. B. Hutchinson to L. A. Prentess, lot 5, blk 22, "Multnomah," Jan. 31; $250.

D. K. Abrams et al. to J. S. Miller, lot 79, blk 12, "Multnomah," Jan 30; $500.

D. K. Abrams et al. to G. R. Scuffins, lots 2 and 4, blk 16, lots 1 and 3, blk 9, lots 1, 3 and 5, blk 12, lot 2, blk 11 and lot 2, blk 15, "Multnomah," Jan. 1; $2000.

Kasan Curtin to J. C. Woods, lot 20, blk 46, Albina, Feb. 2; $600.

Total, $40,856.

FRED TUCKER AGAIN IN LIMBO.

He Has Lost Position and Respect, All Through the Demon of Strong Drink.

Fred Tucker, the young man who has lately figured in several disgraceful escapades, all on account of his abominable appetite for liquor, has again got himself into serious trouble. On several occasions he has forged checks, but through the kind interference of a warm-hearted friend, he has been spared the additional disgrace of wearing a convict's garb for his wrong-doings.

Once this young man held a responsible position in the employ of a railroad company and his abilities were highly appreciated. His father is now a prominent business man, a manager of a system of railroads in the state of Pennsylvania. Young Tucker has become an outcast a forger, and a thief, and for these unsavory titles he has no one to thank but his own weakness in resisting the fascinations of strong drink and evil associations.

Several weeks ago Tucker was arrested for uttering forged checks. His friend interceded in his behalf, and he regained his freedom. Since then it is stated that Tucker has been receiving $100 a month from his father. But even this was not enough to keep him supplied with whisky, for yesterday morning he was arrested for stealing a hat. This was evidently stolen with no other view than to convert it into money, and with the money procure the "ardent." When he was taken to the county jail, two flasks of pure alcohol were found on his person. He imploringly begged to be allowed to take his liquor with him in his cell, but his earnest entreaties were refused.

It is not very probable that any one will intercede in his behalf again, for he has been given every opportunity to reform, and still clings to the bottle that has brought him to where he now is. The proper place for young Tucker would be in an inebriate asylum, and the quicker he gets there the better.

CITY'S PULPIT TEACHERS.

Voices From the Sacred Desks — Ministers, Churches, Subjects.

Services will be held in the churches of Portland and East Portland to-day as follows:

St. Matthew's Chapel, Episcopal, corner First and Caruthers streets. Morning services at 11 A. M. No services at night.

Portland New Church society, (Swedenborgian) service at 11 A. M., at E. Cook's music hall, Abington building, on Third street between Washington and Stark.

The First Philosophical Society of Portland hold regular meetings at Central hall, on Sixth, between Alder and Morrison, every Sunday at 11 A. M. and 7:30 P. M. Admission free. All are invited.

Unitarian church—T. L. Eliot, minister. Services at 11 A. M. and 7:30 P. M. The evening service will be the union service of the Young People's Fraternity and the congregation. Address by the pastor on "Fogs."

St. Stephen's Episcopal Chapel, corner of Jefferson and Fifth streets—Divine services will be held on Sunday at 11 A. M. with celebration, Rev. John Rosenberg, officiating, and at 4 P. M. Sunday school at 10 A. M. Seats free.

Rev. J. M. Buehler, of St. Paul's Evangelical Lutheran church, San Francisco, Cal., will preach to-morrow at the Congregational church, corner Second and Jefferson streets, the services of which will be in the German language, beginning at 3 o'clock P. M.

Swedish Lutheran Church, on B street between Ninth and Tenth streets, Rev. John W. Skans, pastor. Services Sunday at 10:30 A. M. and 7:30 P. M., and on Thursday at 7:45 P. M. Sunday school at 12:15 P. M. Prayer meeting Tuesday at 7:45 P. M. All are welcome.

Hall-street M. E. church, or Church of the Strangers, corner of Sixth and Hall.—Sunday, February 3. Morning—10 o'clock class meeting; 10:45 preaching; 12:45, Sunday school. Evening—6 o'clock, general class; 7:30, revival service, conducted by C. W. Beers. Strangers and everybody made welcome. Come!

Emmanuel Baptist church, corner Meade and Second streets, South Portland—Preaching at 11 A. M. and 7:30 P. M., by Rev. B. F. Rattray. Morning subject, "Who and What We Shall Be in Heaven." The ordinance of baptism will be administered in connection with the evening service. Come early and secure seats.

The First Spiritual and Literary Society of East Portland meets at the northwest corner of Fourth and G streets every Sunday, at 10:30 A. M. Circle at 5:30 P. M., followed by regular evening service at 7:30 P. M. Lady and gentlemen speakers and the best of test mediums in attendance. All are cordially invited. Seats free.

Grace Methodist Episcopal church, corner Taylor and Eleventh streets, Ross C. Houghton, D. D., pastor—Preaching at 11 A. M. and 7:30 P. M. Morning subject, "The Uses of Affliction. Evening subject, "Pharisceism." Sunday school at 12:15 P. M. Prayer service Thursday evening at 7:30. Seats free; ushers in attendance.

EAST SIDE PULPITS.

Y. M. C. A.—Young men's meeting at 4 P. M. Sunday.

Christian church, corner of Tenth and J—Services both morning and evening.

St. David's Episcopal Church, Rev. John W. Sellwood, rector—Regular services at 11 A. M. and 7:30 P. M.

Evangelical church, Stephens' addition—Preaching morning and evening by the pastor, Rev. L. S. Fisher.

Centennary Methodist Church, corner of Ninth and I streets, Rev. I. D. Driver pastor—Services at 11 A. M and union services at 7:30 P. M.

First Presbyterian Church of Albina, Rev. W. O. Forbes pastor—Services will be held at 11 A. M. and 7:30 P. M., conducted by the pastor. Sunday school at 12:15.

First Baptist church—Preaching in the morning by Rev. Geo. W. Hill; services in the evening at 7 P. M. Sunday school at 12:30 P. M. Praise service at 7 o'clock. Everybody invited.

First Presbyterian Church, corner of Ninth and J streets, Rev. D. O. Ghormly pastor.—Sabbath school at 1:30 P. M. Society of Christian Endeavor meets at 6:30. Thursday evening prayer meeting at 7:30. Strangers welcomed.

Mizpah Presbyterian church, Tibbetts addition; Rev. Wm. Morrison, pastor—Public worship at 11 A. M. and 4 P. M. every Sunday. Sabbath school at 12:15. Prayer meeting Wednesday evening at 7:30. Teachers' meeting on Friday evening at 8 o'clock.

First Congregational church, Holladay's addition, Rev. H. V. Rominger, pastor—Services at 11 A. M. and 7:30 P. M. Sunday school at 12:30 P. M. Teachers' meeting on Tuesday evening and prayer meeting on Thursday evening at 7:30. Subject in the morning, "Christ's Estimate of Man." In evening, "The Call of Moses." All cordially invited.

WE ARE PLEASED TO STATE—That Olds & Summers have secured the agency of the Simmons's patent Refrigerator and are prepared during the stay of Mr. Simmons, February 4 and 5, to furnish designs for butchers, commission merchants, grocers, restaurants and saloons, with any style or shape of refrigerator. As an illustration of its unequaled merit it is only necessary to mention that our most reliable and thorough butchers, A. H. Johnson, W. W. Spaulding and Spaulding, Papworth & Co., have placed their orders for these world renowned refrigerators, thereby insuring to their customers the choicest of meats in the best possible condition during the entire year. Olds & Summers will soon have in stock a line of the family sizes when they will invite the public to call and examine them.

CROUP, WHOOPING COUGH and Bronchitis immediately relieved by Shiloh's Cure. Skidmore & Co. druggists.

[illegible]

50 DOZEN

[illegible]

50 CENTS,

REGULAR PRICE $1.

Big Cut

—IN—

BOYS' & CHILDREN'S

SUITS

MEN'S SUITS

—AND—

OVERCOATS

SEE OUR SHOW WINDOWS

[illegible]

The Leading Clothier,
Merchant Tailor and Hatter
of the Northwest,

[illegible]

Corner First and Morrison,

FOURTH WEEK

OF OUR ANNUAL

[illegible]

We offer for our

Extra Drive

BOYS' CLOTHING:

Nearly 250 Suits have changed price since yesterday. Suits that were

$5 00	down to	$3 50
6 00	down to	4 50
6 50	down to	5 00
8 00	down to	6 00
9 00	down to	7 50

MOTHERS

You should grasp this opportunity to fit out your boys, and thereby

Save 25 Per Cent.

We received to-day a few novelties in

SPRING OVERCOATS

By express; direct from New York.

Those wishing to see the Spring Novelties, call and you will receive our attention.

[illegible]

Corner First and Morrison.

THE L. B. & L. CO.

This stands for the company which has headquarters at No. 7 Stark street, and builds better houses for the money than any other concern in Oregon. For proof see our work.

U. S. SIGNAL SERVICE WEATHER REPORT.

PORTLAND, Feb. 2, 5 P. M.

Place of Observation.	Hight of Bar.	Ch'ge last 12 hours	[illegible]	Wind direction.	Rain fall inch	State of Wthr.
Portland	30.38	−06	55	N	.00	Cloudy
Olympia	30.34	−02	62	Calm	.00	Cloudless
Roseburg	30.30	−08	62	E	.00	Cloudy
Red Bluff	30.28	−08	72	N	.00	Pt Cl'dy
Sacramento	30.22	−10	62	NE	.00	Cloudless
Eureka	30.30		58	SW	.00	Cloudy
Port Angeles	30.26	−02	50	S	.22	Pt Cl'dy
Spokane	30.50		38	NE	.00	Cloudy
Walla Walla	30.32		34	E	.00	Pt Cl'dy
Canby	30.36	00	50	Calm	.00	Cloudy

METEOROLOGICAL SUMMARY.

WAR DEPARTMENT,
SIGNAL SERVICE U. S. ARMY,
FORT CANBY, W. T.

The following is a meteorological summary for the month of January 1889, furnished by the United States signal service office at Fort Canby, W. T.:

Mean barometer, 30.063.
Highest barometer, 30.504, on the 25th.
Lowest barometer, 29.652, on the 17th.
Mean temperature, 43.7.
Highest temperature, 57.0, on the 26th.
Lowest temperature, 32.0, on the 14th and 16th.
Greatest daily range of temperature, 15.5, on the 26th.
Least daily range of temperature, 4.0, on the 23d.
Mean humidity, 82.0 per cent.
Prevailing direction of wind, southeast.
Maximum velocity of wind, 54 miles per hour, southeast, on the 17th.
Total movement of wind, 10,170 miles.
Total precipitation, 9.30 inches.
Number of days on which rain fell, 19.
Number of clear days, 7.
Number of fair days, 6.
Number of cloudy days, 18.

JNO. GROVER,
Observer, Sig. Corps.

PASSENGER LISTS.

OVERLAND.

Oregon Short Line—Passed Huntington February 2: F. Worthington, I. Steinheiser, F. M. Judy, H. Stone, W. Preston, F. F. Johnson and wife, W. F. Rolle, W. M. Struffer, E. Naylor, E. A. Wheeler, August Reese, A. Johnson, R. Jess, John Armstrong, and sixty-four second class.

Northern Pacific—Passed Ellison, February 2: J. W. Wentworth and wife, Col. J. J. Perkins, Hon. J. O. Ruger, Capt. Miller, H. A. Nedean, J. R. Johnston, W. J. Zell, Dr. C. S. Head, Ole Olsen, Levi Prook, Wm. Brook, J. A. Brecht, F. J. Wheeler, Miss Cora M. Gordon, S. J. Monroe, W. H. DeWitt, H. R. Whittadel, John Mehus and wife, W. D. Catlin, A. Wagner, J. Greenhood, N. H. Sherman, J. Davis, E. F. Furness, E. H. Hershey, and eighty immigrants.

Oregon & California—Passed Medford, February 2: Mrs. D. Duncan, A. J. Miller and wife, S. W. Buckner, J. C. Crane, C. Truth, A. M. Gray, F. Lincoln, W. West, J. W. Fish, John Collins, C. B. Newman, A. Tilkar, A. S. Borris and wife, Miss Davis, J. S. Oppenheimer, C. Fetchermer, W. S. Nuckles and wife, S. T. Arthur and wife, Thos. E. Stark, J. Hallbroner, E. H. Gallaway and wife, H. Fay, Mrs. Rhodes, A. Schranz and fifty-six immigrants.

PASSENGERS VIA YAQUINA.

YAQUINA, Feb. 2.—The Santa Maria arrived at 1 P. M. to-day with the following passengers: Oscar Lewis, A. Peterson, T. Johnson, T. Nelson, E. P. Reardon, J. Eberly, W. Payne, J. Nelson.

He Wanted the Earth.

"The man who's on the ocean
And seasick in his berth,
Amidst the storm's commotion,
Is the man who wants the earth."

John Farleigh, Esq., lives at Platte Canon, Col., on that vast sea of bewildering and natured beauty. He says: "I feel as if I had a new lease of life. Dr. Tutt's Liver Pills have cured my deranged liver and dyspepsia." This man didn't want the earth. He did want more of those Pills, however, out of abundant caution. Everybody everywhere needs them.

ATTENTION, PUPILS PUBLIC SCHOOLS.

School Books, all grades, at the Wiley B. Allen Book and Music Store, 211 First street. A good book-strap free to every $1 purchaser.

Geo. W. Elliott, Ellensburgh, W. T., makes specialty of front foot business property and controls the most valued. Bank references: Ben E. Snipes & Co., Ellensburgh National.

For Coughs and Colds

Try our "Pectoral Balsam" (copyrighted), the old and reliable cough medicine prepared by S. G. Skidmore & Co., druggists, 151 First street.

SHILOH'S VITALIZER is what you need for Constipation, Loss of Appetite, Dizziness and all symptoms of Dyspepsia. Price 10 and 75 cents per bottle. Skidmore & Co., druggists.

FOR SALE—REAL ESTATE.

FOR SALE.

$1800—A good residence lot on West Park st., at south end.
1250—An excellent inside lot in Caruthers addition.
2500—A good quarter block in Caruthers addition.
3600—An inside lot, with elegant cottage in Couch addition.
6500—Quarter block, with good new house, in Couch addition.
3000—Corner lot in Couch addition.
1000—Three lots on Vancouver railroad line, in Albina Homestead.
4000—40 acres excellent land, near Summit Station, W. S. R. R.
3200—A 3-acre block in Carter's addition.

J. P. O. LOWNSDALE, Agent,
35 Stark street.

Portland, February 2, 1889. 1f3

IN THE MARKET FOR SEVEN DAYS ONLY.

Large hotel and corner lot, 50x100, facing east, in Portland; hotel contains 64 bed rooms, with dining-room, offices, baggage room, kitchens, etc., on first floor; good cellar; property well tenanted; ten per cent on investment guaranteed net. $16,000.
3f5 BESWICK & CO., 34 Washington st.

DAIRY FARM FOR SALE.

720 acres, $15 per acre; situate three miles south of St. Helens, on Willamette slough; terms easy.
A. BALMANNO,
2f6 N. E. cor. Washington and Front sts.

FOR SALE.

$1500—House and lot in North Portland; cottage with four rooms and cellar. A. BALMANNO,
2f6 N. E. cor. Washington and Front sts.

READ AND LEARN.

I came to the country to locate and found, after arriving here, that Portland and Albany, Or., were already destined to become the headquarters of the great and growing West. With that end in view I determined to locate in Albany in the spring, having already purchased a large tract of land there, which I am desirous of improving. Having done extra well during my late sojourn in Portland, I am sorry to leave this beautiful city. Now, all those who are at the present time in need of our treatment should avail themselves of the opportunity presented, and should further make good use of the short time, at my disposal here. I manufacture all my medicines according to what the diseases may be.

DR. J. J. WEST,

Late of Detroit, will examine you in six places, on your breast and under your shoulder blades with his ear, over your clothing, and tell you at once just where your ailments are located. Consultation and information free. 114 Madison st., cor. Sixth. Office hours 9 A. M. to 3:30 P. M.

Moore

CRAYON ARTIST AND PHOTOGRAPHER.

SUCCESSOR TO

Abell & Son

29 Washington St., Portland, Or.

Duplicate Copies of Abell's Old Negatives [illegible]

H. B.

LITT

Manufacturer of LADIES' Fine Dresses. Wedding outfits a specialty. Third & Alder. P. O. Box 397. Paris office 20 22 Rue Richer

BICKERTON & BROWN,

Auctioneers, House, Land and General Commission Agents, Arlington Block, Commercial st., Seattle, W. T. B & B. having taken a lease of the large store at the above address, are now open to receive consignments on commission or accept any good agencies that may be offered them. Auction sale of fruits and farm produce every Tuesday at 11 A. M. 1ftf

JOHN H. MITCHELL. A. H. TANNER.

MITCHELL & TANNER,

Attorneys-at-Law,

Rooms 3 and 4, over the Commercial National Bank building, corner Second and Washington Sts.

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FEBRUARY

[illegible]

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Special Features FOR TUESDAY AND WEDNESDAY.

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Ladies' Skirts .... 1.00, 1.25, $1.75 each

Ladies' Plain Skirts at .... 50c each

CORSET COVERS.

Ladies' Corset Covers .... 50c, 65c, 1.25, $1.50 each

INFANTS' EMBROIDERED ROBES.

Infants' Robes at ...... 1.50, 1.75, 2.00, 6.00, $10.00 each

EMBROIDERED WHITE DRESSES.

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THIS WILL BE A MIGHTY SALE.

DO NOT MISS IT.

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Special Features FOR All the Week

GENTLEMEN'S FINE SHOES.

The balance of the Ladies', Misses and Children's Shoes that were on sale last week will be disposed of this week at the same cut prices. See "Daily Oregonian" of last week for scale of prices.

The most interesting feature of our Mammoth Clearing Sale in our Shoe Department for this week will be our offering of Gentlemen's Shoes.

Our Gents' Fine Calf Shoes	for	$2 00 per pair
Our Gents' Dongola Shoe	for	2 00 per pair
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ALL MUST BE SOLD IN 12 DAYS.

We have signed the contract with our contractor for a complete remodeling of our furnishing goods and clothing rooms, and expect to have the handsomest quarters in the city. In order to expedite the work we will be obliged to close these departments for two weeks, and to save the time, trouble and expense of moving and storing our stock, we propose to give it to the public at knockdown prices.

Monday, Feb. 4th,

This great slaughter will commence, and will close Feb. 16th, as the contractor takes possession on the 18th of this month. Children's & Boys' Clothing will go for almost nothing.

Store Closes at 7 P. M., sharp.

The Farmers' & Mechanics' Store,

200, 202, 204, 206 First St., 6 and 8 Taylor St.

QUEEN OF BEDLAM.

A Romance of Frontier Army Life.

—BY—

CAPT. CHARLES KING, U. S. A.,

Author of "Marion's Faith," "The Colonel's Daughter," "The Deserter," "From the Ranks," "A War-Time Wooing," "Dunraven Ranch," and "Between the Lines."

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CHAPTER IX

Late that afternoon the guard caught sight of a horseman loping rapidly up the valley and heading for the bridge across the Laramie. Long before he reached the post an orderly had notified the commanding officer that a courier was coming—doubtless from Capt. Terry's party and Major Miller's appearance on his north piazza, binocular in hand, and gazing steadfastly over the distant flats to the winding trail along the river was sufficient to bring strong representations of every household into view all eager to see what he was seeing or to hear what he might know. Mr Hatton came hurriedly over from 'Bedlam,' took his place by the major's side and a peep through the same big glasses. Then, after a moment's consultation, the two officers started down the steps and walked briskly past the quarters on the east side merely calling in answer to the many queries. "Somebody coming with news from Terry!" and by the time they reached the old block house at the north end the somebody was in plain view, urging his foam-flecked and panting steed to a plunging gallop as he neared the Laramie. The hoofs thundered across the rickety wooden bridge and the rider was hailed by dozens of shrill and wailing voices as he passed the laundresses' quarters where the whole population had turned out to demand information. The adjutant had joined the commanding officer by this time and several of the guard had come forth, anxious and eager to hear the news. No man in the group could catch the reply of the horseman to the questioners at Sudstown, but in an instant an Irish wail burst upon the ear and just as one coyote will start a whole pack just as one midnight bray will set in discordant chorus a whole corral of mules, so did that one wail of mourning call forth an echoing "keen" from every Hibernian hovel in all the little settlement and in an instant the air rang with unearthly lamentations.

"Damn those absurd women!" growled the major fiercely, though his cheek paled at dread of the coming tidings. "They'll have all the garrison in hysterics. Here—Hatton! Run down there and stop their infernal noise. There isn't one in a dozen of 'em that has any idea what has happened. They're howling on general principles. What the devil does that man mean by telling his news before he sees the commanding officer any how?"

Meantime straight across the sandy flats and up the slope came the courier his horse panting loudly. Half way from Sudstown he was easily recognized—Corporal Zook of Terry's Gray's, and a tip top soldier. Reining in his horse throwing the brown carbine over his shoulder and quickly dismounting he stepped forward to the group, and, with the unfailing salute, handed his commander a letter.

"How came you to tell those women anything?" asked Miller his lips and hands trembling slightly, despite his effort to be calmly prepared for the worst. "Don't you see you've started the whole pack of them to yowling? I thought I warned you never to do that again when you came in with the news of Lieutenant Robinson's murder."

"The major did, sir, I had it in mind when I came in sight of those Irish women this time, and wouldn't open my lips, sir. They are bound to make a row whatever happens. I only shook my head at thim, sir." And Corporal Zook despite fatigue hard riding and dust, appeared, if one could judge by a slight twinkle of the eye, to take a rather humorous view of this exposition of national traits. Followed by two or three of the guard Mr Hatton had obediently hastened to quell the tumult of lamentation but by the time he reached the nearest shanty the infection had spread throughout the entire community and—women and children alike—the whole populace was weeping, wailing and gnashing its teeth—and no one knew or cared to know exactly why. Having been wrought up to a pitch of excitement by the rumors and rapid moves of the past forty-eight hours, nothing short of a massacre could now quite satisfy Sudstown's lust for the sensational and defrauded of the actual cause for universal bewailing was none the less determined to indulge in the full effect. Poor Hatton had more than half an hour of stubborn and troublesome work before he could begin to quell the racket in the crowded tenements and meantime there was the mischief to pay at the fort. No sooner did the Irish wail come floating on the wind than the direst rumors were rushed from house to house. The courier had barely had time to hand his dispatches to Major Miller and the major had not had time to read them when a messenger came post haste for Dr Bayard and stood trembling and breathless at his door while the punctilious old major domo went to call his master. Holmes was reading at the moment in the doctor's library and at sound of excited voices and scurrying foot falls without came forward into the hall just as the door of Nellie's room was heard to open. Glancing up he caught sight of her at the head of the stairs—her hair dishevelled and rippling down over her shoulders and nearly covering the dainty wrapper she wore.

"Mr Holmes! Please see what has happened?" she cried with wild anxiety in her eyes. "I hear such dreadful noise and see men running down towards the laundresses' quarters."

But there was no need for him to ask. The messenger at the door was only too eager.

"O, Miss Nellie!" she called sobbing half in eagerness, half in genuine distress. "There's such dreadful news! There's a man come in from Captain Terry's troops and they've had a terrible fight and Mr. McLean an' lots of 'em are killed. It's all true just as we heard it this—"

But here Mr Holmes slammed the door in the foolish creature's face and went tearing up the stairs—four at a bound—for, clasping the balusters with both her little hands in a grasp that seemed loosening every second Nellie Bayard was sinking almost senseless to the floor. Chloe, too, came running to her aid and between them they bore her to the sofa in her pretty room, and then the doctor reached them almost rejoicing to find her in tears instead of the dead faint he dreaded.

"How could I have been so mad as to bring her to such pandemonium as this?" was his exclamation to Holmes as, a moment later they hastened forth upon the parade. "Yes" he hastily answered, as a little boy came running tearfully up to him to say that mamma was taken very ill and they didn't know what to do for her. "Yes. So are half the women in the garrison I doubt not, though they're all scared for nothing I'll bet a dinner. Tell mamma I'll be there just as soon as I've seen Major Miller. Here he comes now."

The major with his adjutant and followed by his orderly was coming rapidly into the quadrangle as he spoke and the two gentlemen hastened forward to meet him. From half a dozen houses women or children were rushing to question the commanding officer with wild imploring eyes and faltering tongues. He waved his hands and arms in energetic gyration and waved them away.

"Go back! Go back! You distracted geese!" he called. "It's all a lie! There's hardly been a brush worth mentioning. Terry and his men are all safe. Now do stop your nonsense! But come with me doctor," he added, in lower tone. "Come Mr Holmes. I want you both to hear this. It's so like Terry. Damn those outrageous Bridgets down there. Did you ever hear anything like the row they raised? And all for nothing."

"Has there been no fight at all?" asked Bayard.

"Yes; a pretty lively one, too. McLean is shot and otherwise hurt, but can't be dangerously so for he wanted to go on in the pursuit. Three horses killed and two troopers wounded, that's about the size of it, but there's more to come. Doctor, I want two ambulances to go down at once and will send half a dozen men as guard. They can ride in them. We have no more available troopers. Will you go or send your assistant? You cannot get there much before 10 or 11 o'clock even if you trot all the way. Better let Dr Weeks go don't you think so?"

"Whichever you prefer, major. Weeks has been devoting himself to Blunt, though of course I could relieve him there. When could we get back?"

"Not before noon to-morrow. The wounded are way down at Royal's Ford where Terry had left them with two or three men and pushed on after the Indians with the rest. They tricked him I fancy and he isn't in good humor."

By this time the quartette had entered the office and there handing the dispatch to his adjutant and bidding the orderly close the door the major seated himself at his desk, invited the others to draw up their chairs produced a map of Platte county and the trails to the Sioux reservations over along the White river and bade the adjutant read aloud. This the young officer proceeded to do:

ON THE TRAIL, NEAR RAWHIDE, 10 30 A M

Post Adjutant Fort Laramie, Sir:—Reaching Royal's Ford before daybreak, we posted lookouts and headed off the Indians, who appeared at dawn. In the fight Lieut. McLean, Sergeant [illegible] and Trooper Murray were wounded, two Indians killed and left on the field, others wounded but carried off. After skirmishing some time at long range they drew off and were next seen far down the Platte below the ford. I started at once in pursuit but had only got four miles when we discovered it was only a small band and that the main body with considerable plunder had got down to and were crossing the ford. This led us to hasten back, and we have kept up hot pursuit to this point. Now, however, the horses are exhausted and we have not even gained upon their fresh ponies, although they were forced to abandon a good many horses they are driving away. As soon as our horses and men are rested I will start on farther the north bank. Please send ambulances, etc. for the wounded. Very respectfully, your obedient servant,

GEORGE F. TERRY
Captain Commanding.

To this military and matter of fact correspondence the auditors listened in silence.

"Not much about that to stir up such a bobbery!" said the major presently.

"How did you hear about McLean's wanting to join the pursuit?" inquired Mr Holmes. "Captain Terry seems to make rather slight mention of him and the other wounded. I know enough of Indian fighting to feel sure there must have been some sharp work when they leave two dead on the field."

"So do I," answered the major "and that is why I inquired of old Zook for particulars. He is the last man in the ranks to be exaggerative or sensational, and as for his captain—well this dispatch is simply characteristic of Terry. He has a horror of anything 'spread eagle' as he calls it and will never praise officers or men—says that it must be considered a matter of course that they behaved well and did their duty. Otherwise he would be sure to prefer charges. Now Dr Bayard if you will kindly send for Dr Weeks I will give him his instructions, and meantime, will you make such preparations as may be necessary?"

This the 'Chesterfield of the medical department' could not but understand as a hint to be off and he promptly arose and signified his readiness to carry out any wishes the commanding officer might have. Holmes too arose and started for the door with his host and entertainer and though the major called him back and asked if he would not remain he promptly declined saying that he greatly wished to accompany the doctor and see the preparations made in ambulances.

But he tarried only a few moments with Bayard at the hospital and when the doctor strove to detain him he begged to be excused a little while. There was a matter he said he wanted to look into before the ambulances started. The post surgeon looked after him in some wonderment as the Chicagoan strode away, and tried to conjecture what could be taking him back to the house at this moment. Nellie was not to be seen, and he knew of no other attraction.

But Mr Holmes had no idea of going to the surgeon's quarters. Over near the block house he saw Mr Hatton with his little party returning from their inglorious mission to Sudstown, the lieutenant disgustedly climbing the slope while a brace of his assistants the guards were chuckling and chatting in low tones together evidently extracting much more amusement from their recent duty than did the officer of the day. Joining Hatton and allaying his anxiety by telling him the particulars of Captain Terry's dispatch supplemented by the information that McLean's injuries were not considered serious Mr Holmes asked permission to send one of the men in quest of Zook with whom he desired very much to speak.

"He has gone to the stable, sir, to take care of his horse," said a corporal of the guard.

"If you are in a hurry to see him Mr Holmes perhaps the best way would be to go to the troop stables. Yonder they are down that slope to the north. He must attend to his horse—groom and care for him before he can leave and then, I fancy he will be mighty glad of something to eat. I'll send for him if you wish and tell him to come as soon as he's through his duties. Where will you have him call—at the doctor's?"

"No—I believe not. If it is all the same to you—would you mind my seeing him at your quarters? I am greatly interested in this scout and fight and want to get his story of the affair. Terry doesn't tell anything but the baldest outline."

"Certainly, Mr Holmes. My room that is McLean's be it. The door is open and I'll be out of your way by that time. I'm going at once to ask the adjutant to take my sword and get the major to let me go down for Mac."

"The ambulance is being put in readiness now. I'll go with you to Major Miller's. What time can I best see the corporal?"

"Right after retreat roll call just after sunset I should say. He would like time to spruce up a bit and get supper."

"Then say 8 o'clock. I must not leave my host alone at the dinner table and I fear Miss Bayard will not be down."

"Is Miss Bayard ill?" asked Mr Hatton.

"Hardly that! She was greatly overcome by the shock of hearing this news as it was told her. Some idiot of a servant came rushing in and said a courier was back from Captain Terry's command and that Mr McLean was killed."

"And she swooned or fainted?" asked Hatton with evident interest.

"Very nearly," answered Mr Holmes with grave face and eyes that never flinched. "I think she would have fallen down the stairs had she not been caught in the nick of time."

"That will be something poor Mac will hear with comfort."

"Yes," was the decided answer after an instant of silence. "Yes it would comfort me if I were in his place. Eight o'clock then Mr Hatton, and at your quarters."

Before dark the ambulances got away Dr Weeks and the lieutenant going with them on horseback. Cutting short a post prandial cigar Mr Holmes left the surgeon to sip his coffee in solitude when a glance at his watch showed him that the hour of eight was approaching. Quickly he strode over towards Bedlam and sprang up the low flight of steps to the veranda. To his surprise the door was closed, he turned the knob but there was no yielding. Looking in through the side lights he could see that a lamp was burning on the second floor but that the hall lantern below had either been forgotten or its light extinguished. Retracing his steps he decided to go to the quartermaster and ask if he could have the key, but before he had taken thirty strides up the walk he remembered that Hatton had told him that the hall door was never locked and rarely closed.

This struck him as odd and he stopped to think it over in connection with what he had just observed. Standing there just beyond the southern end of the big faded white rookery invisible himself in the darkness he looked up at the lights in the rooms occupied by the Forrest family and wondered how the self possessed and handsome young lady now occasionally alluded to as the 'Queen of Bedlam' had borne the day. The garrison was unusually still, not a sound of mirth music or laughter came from the barracks of the men not a whisper from the quarters of the officers around the parade. Somewhere perhaps a mile away, but beyond the rushing Laramie a dog or a coyote was yelping, but all within the old fort was still as death. Suddenly from the northern end of the veranda there came the sound of a latch or lock quickly turned, a light footfall on the creaking wooden floor, the swish and swirl of silken skirts, coming towards him rapidly. He gazed with all his eyes but could not discern the advancing figure, so, struck by a sudden impulse, he sprang to the veranda—up the southern steps and almost collided with a woman's shape, scurrying past him in the darkness.

"I beg pardon, Miss For——," he began to say, but without a word, with sudden leap the slender shape had whisked out of reach of voice or hand and vanished into the southern hallway.

CHAPTER X.

Before the sounding of tattoo that night, the stage came in from Cheyenne. It had been warned by fleeing ranchmen of the presence of the Sioux at Eagle's Nest and had turned back to the strong defences at 'Phillipsell's' on the Chug, remaining there in security until the driver had satisfied himself that the coast was clear. No passengers came down with him but he brought the mail and as none had been received for two days and the wires were still down the major commanding turned out and tramped to the combined stage station and postoffice the moment he was notified of the arrival. Here while the letters and papers are being distributed he was accommodated with a chair in Mrs Griffin's little parlor and his own personal mail was handed in to him as rapidly as the swift fingers of the postmistress could sort the various missives. Outside the stage driver was surrounded by a little crowd of soldiers, scouts and teamsters and held forth with frontier descriptive power on the adventures of the night previous. He could 'swear' the Sioux had burned a 'Black Hill's outfit' not far below Eagle Nest for he had come far enough this side of the Chug to see the glare in the skies and had passed the charred remnants just before sundown this very evening. He had heard all along the road that there were anywhere from two to five hundred Indians on the raid and Miller listening to the eager talk and comparing the estimate of the ranch people with the experiences of his own campaigning readily made up his mind that there were probably four or five score of young warriors in the party—too many with their magazine rifles revolvers and abundant ammunition for Terry to successfully 'tackle' with his little detachment. The major rejoiced that the captain was sensible enough to discontinue the pursuit at the Rawhide crossing. Beyond that there were numerous ridges winding ravines even a shallow cannon or two—the very places for ambuscade—and it would be an easy matter for a small party of the Sioux to drop back and give the pursuers a bloody welcome. No! Terry had done admirably so long as there was a chance of square fighting, and his subsequent moves, barring the one dash down stream after a 'fooling party' while the main body slipped across the ford had been dictated by sound judgment. He deplored the crippled and depleted condition of his little command, however. Here was Blunt one of his best cavalry officers seriously wounded and in high fever here was McLean another admirable young soldier he knew not how seriously wounded, and with old Bruce laid up with rheumatism he had not a company officer for duty at the post. The adjutant and quartermaster the doctor and his own energetic self were the only ones he could count on for the next twenty four hours as belonging to the garrison proper. The infantry battalion that had camped down on the flats so short a time before was already beyond his jurisdiction in march toward Fetterman up the Platte. It was with great relief therefore he read that six troops of the ———th cavalry had reached Cheyenne and were under orders to march to Laramie as soon as supplied with ammunition and equipments for sharp field service.

Presently he heard the suave tones of Dr Bayard accosting Mrs Griffin with anxious inquiries for his letters and courteous apologies for intruding upon her during business hours, but he had been without letters or papers so long now had just heard of the arrival of the stage. Mr Holmes was visiting him and would she kindly put any mail there might be for Mr Holmes in his box? Mrs Griffith was quite as susceptible to courteous and highbred and flattering manners as any of her sex and to her thinking no man in all the army compared with the post surgeon in elegance of deportment. At his bidding she would willingly have left the distribution of the mail to almost any hands and come forth from behind the glass partition to indulge in a chat with him. She would gladly have invited him to step into the little parlor but the major was already there poring over his letters and she could not neglect her official duties in the august presence of the post commander. But Mrs Griffin was all smiles as she handed out the doctor's partially completed packet and then in a low tone informed him that Major Miller was in the little parlor behind the office if he wished to wait there and Dr Bayard who could not abide being jostled by his fellow men or even being seen among what he considered the common herd quietly availed himself of her offer. Miller looked up and greeted him with a pleasant nod and immediately read to him the news of the coming of the cavalry battalion from Cheyenne then bade him pull up a chair and read his letters by the bright astral burning on the center table. Outside in the hall and corridor in front of the dusty glass partition the crowd had rapidly increased. Not one in a dozen in the gathering had the faintest expectation of getting a letter but there was no harm in asking and much mental solace apparently in cultivating the appearance of a man of the world or a woman of society who was in the daily habit of receiving and responding to a dozen. And so teamsters laundresses scouts, Indian bound Black Hillers and one or two sauntering soldiers were swarming about the porch and hallway and jamming in a compact mass in front of the little window where at the postmistress behind her vitreous barrier was still at work. It was a good natured chaffing laughing crowd but still one very independent and self satisfied for the manner of the frontier where every man in a mixed gathering is as good as his neighbor and every woman as good as she chooses to hold herself. It had made a passage for the commanding officer and afterwards for the post surgeon but that was before it had attained its present proportions. Now when Mr Roswell Holmes pressed at the outskirts with Corporal Zook by his side some of the loungers looked around with their hands in their pockets some of the cowboys who had earned their dollars on his ranch nodded cheerily at sight of their employer but this was the United States post office these were sovereign citizens and every man or woman of them except the half dozen enlisted men who [illegible] was always taken to barracks had just as much right there as the capitalist from Chicago and knew it. So did Mr Holmes. He returned the greetings as cheerily as they were given made no attempt to push through and probably would have remained contentedly until the crowd dispersed and let him in, had not the notes of the infantry bugle sounding first call for tattoo summoned Zook and the other soldiers to make their way to barracks.

"I'm a thousand times obliged to you Corporal Zook for all you've told me and I assure you I'm as proud of the lieutenant as you are. Now I may not be here when the troop gets back to morrow—I may have to go back to see if all is well at the ranch, but after their ride they'll all be thirsty and when I'm very thirsty there's nothing I like better than a glass of cool lager. There is plenty of it on ice at the trader's and you do the entertaining for me will you?" and the corporal found his palm invisibly [illegible] a fold of crisp greenbacks.

"If it's for the troop sir I can't say no" answered Zook with delicate evasion. Pay day was some weeks off after all and he knew how 'the fellers' would relish the trader's beer. "Now if you would like to sit down why not go around to the other side and away from this crowd? There are empty benches at the stage office. I must run sir so good night and many thanks."

The office window had just been thrown open and the distribution was just begun. It would be some time before his turn would come. Holmes knew perfectly well that only for the fun of the thing some of those teamsters would continue to form a queue and with an unspeakable gravity march up to window and inquire if there was anything for 'Red Handed Bill' or 'Rip-roaring Mike' or the 'Honorable G Bullwhacker, of Laramie Plains.' He wanted time to think a bit before he returned to the doctor's house anyhow. He had drawn from Corporal Zook a detailed account of McLean's spirited and soldierly conduct in the fight, learned that it was he who had led the second warrior in what was practically a hand to hand struggle and that his wounds were painful and severe despite his effort to overcome and hide them when the pursuit began. Hatton's remarks had been echoing time and again through his memory. It would indeed be comfort to McLean to hear how shocked and painfully stricken was Nellie Bayard at the news of the fight and his probable death. If it proved half the comfort to McLean that it was sorrow to this elderly rival thought Holmes with a deep sigh, "he'll soon be well and 'twill be high time for me to vanish."

Pacing slowly up the road he turned an angle of the old wooden building and found himself alone in a broad, square enclosure. The stars were shining brightly overhead but there was no moon and the darkness in this nook among the storehouses and offices was simply intense. The only light came through the slats of the shutter at a side window back of the postoffice. Merely glancing at it as he passed Holmes walked on with bowed head and hands clasped behind him thinking deeply over the situation. Had he come too late to win that sweet, youthful guileless heart or had he come only just in time to see it given to another? Had he, in the light of what he had seen and heard any right to speak of matters that had gravely distressed him? Was it his bounden duty to disclose certain suspicions, display certain proofs? Or was it more than all his the man's part, to stay and help to sweep aside the web that was unquestionably weaving about that brave faced clear eyed soldierly young subaltern? Despite Bayard's detractions despite Mrs Miller's whispered confession that there was a thief in their midst, despite the fact that his wallet was stolen from the overcoat pocket when no one to his knowledge but McLean himself had been there despite the discovery on the floor—in front of his bureau—of a handkerchief embroidered with McLean's initials, despite the fact that it was known that he had been placed heavily in debt by the stoppage of his pay Mr Roswell Holmes could not find it in his heart to believe that the young soldier could be guilty of theft. He would not believe it of him even as a rival.

Then there was another thing. Who was the silken skirt, the woman he met in the darkness but an hour or so before, the woman whom he had attempted to accost but who slipped past him like a will o' the wisp—in silence? How was it that the door to Hatton's hall was closed and locked when Hatton told him it was always open? Why was it that the light in that lower hall was extinguished and by whom was it done? Had he not gone thither almost immediately after recovering from the surprise of his encounter on the veranda and found the hospital attendant grumblingly relighting it? The man had heard some queer swishing sound he explained as he sat by Mr Blunt's bedside and something that sounded like drawers being opened in the room below. He stepped out in the hall he said just in time to hear the lock of the front door hastily turned and somebody go stealthily and quickly out on the veranda—"swishing" all the way. The ladies had been over along the upper gallery two or three times to bring cool drinks to Mr. Blunt's door and inquire how he was getting on—Mrs Post and the young lady Miss Forrest he meant but they wouldn't want anything in Mr McLean's rooms down stairs. The man looked curiously up at Mr Holmes as he told his tale. Holmes was puzzled, too but bade him kept quiet. Some one of the servants perhaps who wanted a match he suggested but the little soldier shook his head. Servants didn't wear dresses that "swished" like that.

The crowd was beginning to thin considerably as Holmes could tell by the sound of receding voices. He decided that it was about time for him to move and get his own mail when he became aware of something dark and shapeless crouching along close under the postoffice end of the building and slowly and cautiously approaching the window from which the light was streaming. At first he thought it some big dog scratching his side along the cleats of the wooden wall but as he stood silently observing the dim shadow it was evident that no quadruped was thus warily creeping toward him. Holmes stood leaning against a storehouse platform in the deepest shade of an overhanging roof: the figure was perhaps twelve or thirteen yards away and as it neared the window the vague outlines of the mysterious creature became more easily discernible. Immediately under the beams of light that shot across the dark enclosure the figure paused slowly raised itself a hand went up to the head and whipped off a cap just as the crown was tinged by the gleam from within. Holmes distinctly saw the reflection of the light on the brightly polished brass of the device but could not make out whether the device itself was the crossed rifles of the infantry or sabers of the cavalry. Then [illegible] was laid upon the sill the body slowly unbent and the head was raised until two beady eyes, under a low forehead and a crop of black dark hair could peer in between the slats. One lingering scrutiny of every person and object visible in the room, then down he crouched and almost on all fours slipped away to the corner of the building. Holmes now briskly striding in pursuit. Half way back across the court just as he entered the beam of light the latter's foot came down upon the edge of one of those tough [illegible] hoops such as are sure to be lying about in the yards of commissary and quartermaster storehouses and in the twinkling of an eye it whirled up and struck him with a sharp and [illegible]. In an instant the crouching figure shot to its full hight and darted out of sight around the corner. When Holmes reached the front of the building not [illegible] form was visible. Cowboys and a scout or two remained. The stage driver was again the center of attraction, and all were grouped about him on the low piazza. Holmes called one of the ranchmen to one side and asked him if he had seen or heard anything of a soldier who came suddenly around the corner but the man shook his head. Stepping inside the office he met the major and his host Dr Bayard just issuing from the little sanctum beyond while a tall well formed colored girl stood in front of the little wicket and a number of loungers still hung about the place. The officers stopped and said they would wait until he got his letters and as he took his place near the window Mrs Griffin was just handing a little packet to the colored girl. The light fell on the topmost letters addressed in bold legible hand to Miss Fanny Forrest and Holmes could plainly see the postmark and device on the upper corner showing that it came from the Red Cloud agency and old Camp Robinson. "Hullo" thought he to himself. "I had forgotten that we were as good as cut off from them now and they are sending around by way of Sidney and Cheyenne." Quickly the girl turned over the letters made some laughing remark expressive of disappointment at getting nothing from her beau, then facing Mr Holmes and showing her white teeth, with a coquettish toss of her head accosted him.

"Good evening Mr Holmes. S'pose you don't know me. I'm Celestine—Miss' Forrest's girl. Mis Griffin yere's Mr Holmes a waitin' for his mail. And no use you lookin' for anything for this trash," she said contemptuously indicating the two or three intervening frontier folks. "Han' it to me an' I'll give it to him."

But just at this moment there was a stir at the door. The loungers who had never budged an inch to make way for Mr Holmes drew promptly back making way for a tall young lady who entered all aglow with rapid walk her dark eyes gleaming her fine mobile lips wreathed with pleasant smiles the instant she caught sight of the doctor who cap in hand advanced to meet her. It was Miss Forrest herself and behind her came her escort the adjutant.

"I thought I heard Celestine's voice," she said looking questioningly around and Holmes quickly noted that the girl had suddenly slunk back behind a little group of camp women. Finding it useless to evade the searching glance of her young mistress the girl came forth.

"Yes Miss Fannie. I got your letters, Miss," she said but the confident tone was gone. Holmes marked the look in Miss Forrest's flashing eye as she took the little packet with no gentle hand. He was near enough too to hear the low spoken but clearly enunciated words:

"And I tell you never again to touch my letter. This must be the last time."

[TO BE CONTINUED.]

His Forefathers' Grave

Christian Advocate

A lady who had lost her soldier husband continued to decorate his grave long after her being remarried to another. On Decoration Day when a son by her second husband was about 10 years old she sent him to strew the flowers. Having finished his task several of the decorating committee came up, and the boy pointed with pride to the flowers he had deposited saying, "This is the grave of my forefather."

Russia's Exclusiveness.

Washington Star.

The latest census and year book from Russia reveals a remarkable fact in the official statement that out of a population of 108,000,000 but 124,878 Russians crossed the frontier of the country going or coming. The exclusiveness of China is proverbial, but considering the differences in civilization between the two countries, that of Russia is the most wonderful.

CHARLOTTE BRONTE

The wind was blowing over the moors,
And the sun shone bright upon heather and whin,
On the gravestones hoary and gray with age,
Which stand about Haworth vicarage,
And it streamed through a window in.

There, by herself, in a lonely room—
A lonely room which once held three—
Sat a woman at work with a busy pen,
'Twas the woman all England praised just then,
But what for its praise cared she?

Fame cannot dazzle or flatter a heart
One who goes lonely day by day
On the lonely moors, where the plovers cry,
And the sobbing wind as it hurries by
Has no comforting word to say.

So famous and lonely and sad she sat,
And steadily wrote the morning through,
Then at stroke of twelve, laid her task aside
And out to the kitchen swiftly hied.
Now, what was she going to do?

Why, Tabby, the servant, was past her work."
And her eyes had failed as her strength ran low
And the toils once, easy had one by one
Become too hard or were left half done
By the aged hands and slow.

So every day, without saying a word
Her famous mistress laid down the pen,
Kneaded the bread or silently stole
The potatoes away in their wooden bowl,
And pared them all over again.

She did not say, as she might have done
"The less to the larger must give way
If such things are little while I am great
And the world will not always stand and wait
For the words that I have to say."

No, the slender fingers that wrought so well
And the eyes that could pierce to the heart's intent,
Were lent to the humble tasks and small
Nor counted the time as lost at all
So Tabby were but content!

Ah, Genius burns like a blazing star
And fame has [illegible]
But the good deed done for love not fame
Like the water cup in the Master's name
Is something more precious still.

—St. Nicholas

A NOBLE FOLLOWER.

BY A. I. DUANE.

[Copyrighted 1888 by the Author.]

We are going to Europe. Mrs Wallis had written to me at Christmas time (which I spent in the City of Mexico with Jack Darrel and his wife) asking me to accompany her.

My pocketbook happened to be unusually 'high grade' just then—to use a Westernism—as Jack had taken me down to Mexico in his private car and given me no opportunity to squander my modest income so I wrote to Mrs. Wallis and accepted her invitation.

New York was almost as much of a foreign city to us as any we would see on the other side of the Atlantic but although our stay there had been circumscribed by the New York hotel the best shops and the passable theaters and in the nature of things we could not expect to be escorted down to the pier by the proprietors of any of these (however sorry they might be to witness our departure), being accustomed to the ready friendships and cordial relations of the West we felt a trifle blue at having no goodbyes to say.

There was a regular confusion of passengers and their friends all about us but not as many tragic scenes as I had expected from the novels I had read judiciously padded with the descriptions of ocean voyages made by heroes going over to finish their education or heroines flying from their unhappinesses.

Who isn't acquainted with the youth or maiden who sits on deck and likens his life to the stately ship plowing its way through rolling billows or sees in the waves of molten gold the kind friends who would cover her from the world? We didn't see anything like that. I do not even remember anybody who stood on deck for a last look at Fire island and a chance to exclaim 'Farewell my native land!' Most of them seemed like us to be going over for the first time and also like us trying by their easy manners unusual talk and elaborate array of steamer chairs steamer caps and steamer novels to be giving the impression that crossing the Atlantic was an experience as familiar as riding on horse cars.

Mrs Wallis and I had both had our chances as they were long ago. We had our reasons to escape (Mrs. Wallis's husband was dead and mine was to be got). So as we had no romantic roles to play we began our journey with the uttermost conventionality. We wrote impressive long letters [illegible] and gave them to the pilot when he left us. Mrs Wallis wrote to her housekeeper and I mine to Susie Messer telling her she might ride my horse while I was away but nobody knew that they were not the longed for last words to some bereaved devotee.

And after that certainly we were fairly off.

The sea was as calm as it usually is between the months of May and September and there was no excuse for seasickness on the part of anybody so we walked the decks and posed as old sailors in the possession of stomachs whose self possession had never been called into question.

As Mrs Wallis and I strolled along arm in arm trying to think of some sensible and ladylike remark that would be open sesame to the captain's attention and favor we noticed a gentleman who was walking in the other direction but upon our line, and who consequently met us at every turn.

"Watch him take in your feet," Mrs Wallis said a little lowly. "If there is one thing that I do pride myself upon it is my feet." They were looking unusually well that day as I had realized the conspicuousness of shoes on a deck promenade.

He was a tall dark man with a twisted mustache and almost stern black eyes. Just those masterful sort of eyes that women past their early girlhood and who have lived in the world are fond of. Poor innocents! when they are young they can find a master in almost any sort of a man. There was nothing bold looking about the promenader but he gave us side glances that did not mean utter indifference.

"He must be somebody," Mrs. Wallis said, "because he is an Italian, or a Spaniard or something and in those countries the middle and lower classes do not look like gentlemen. I'll wager you something he is a count at the very least."

I laughed and I blew my lips out with scorn but still some of the air castles that I had kept in reserve since my early girlhood for the occasions when my devoted admirers did not suit me or I had none and which had arisen like magic when we began to talk of Europe went vision like before me. Countess sounded sweet in my ears. Count, prince, whatever he might be he certainly was interested in us. Not that he presumed in the least but when we went on deck the second morning our steamer chairs were stretched in the pleasantest place with our rugs comfortably adjusted and the steward as he brought us a basket of fruit mentioned that the 'gentleman' had ordered it brought up as soon as we took possession of the chairs. We ate the fruit and let the steward continue to think that he in some sort belonged to us although we had not exchanged a single word. That evening it began to blow and the swell tossed the ship about in a most uncomfortable manner. We did not stay up to see how many real old travelers there were among the pretenders but ignominiously retreated to the stateroom which the cabin grants. The light was just struggling through the round window of our stateroom the next morning when the stewardess made her appearance bearing a tray with a bottle two small glasses and a card. I was quite exhausted from my horrible night but I found strength to read the card. On one side was engraved "Henri Valois, Paris."

Mrs. Wallis was mistaken. He was a Frenchman after all. On the other side was written, in a most gentlemanly hand, with a pencil:

"If madame and madamoiselle will be so good indeed as to drink the contents of the bottle by the glassful at intervals they will find no more mal de mer."

"Maybe it's poison," Mrs. Wallis groaned, but I had reached the desperate stage when poison was preferable to sea sickness, and she followed me in taking a glassful of the colorless stuff. I don't know what it was. I wish I did, but the second glassful certainly put us upon our feet.

I impressed upon Mrs. Wallis my sense of the kindness of an entire stranger, and that she must give him our most cordial thanks.

We found our steamer chairs again in place just where the evening sun would strike past them but leave our faces in shadow, and lounging near them was Mr. "Henri Valois."

"That's a very interesting and aristocratic name," Mrs. Wallis had said, holding the card in one hand and her lorgnette in the other. As she critically examined it, "Valois—Valois—wasn't there a king or something with a name like that?"

I suggested that this might be a branch of the family with the bar sinister, and then Mrs. Wallis said positively. "Then that settles it. He is a duke or a *duc*, at the very least. Those kings always gave titles and estates right and left to that sort of connections. I'll find out!"

To do her justice, she made valiant efforts to keep her word.

As we took possession of our chairs it was the most natural thing in the world that Mrs Wallis should smile sweetly and bow invitingly to a gentleman who had been of such service to us.

Mr Valois—we longed to say monsieur but were conscious that the pronunciation of French by westerners would hardly sound Parisian to native ears—responded with open delight. And then began a most delightful friendship. He was not only extremely distinguished looking so that it was with a certain joy and hearts free from carking jealousy that we looked upon the other people in the ship as we three sat or walked or dined together but Mr. Valois had been everywhere knew of everything that came up in the world spoke several languages and could tell an adventure equal to Rider Haggard. I remember one night—it was the evening before we reached Cork harbor we sat on the deck until the moon came up out of the dark sea—Mr. Valois was telling us of an adventure that a party of gentlemen had encountered in Southern Italy. They were going by private carriage from one point to another when they were stopped by brigands. From the minute description that he gave of everything he must have been there but he did not speak of himself once. There was a certain Marquis de Saint Lippe who had put his pistol to the chief bandit's head and vowed he would shoot him dead if any one of the band lifted a finger and had made the villain order off his men who figured as the hero. I can see him now as he sat on the camp stool leaning excitedly forward the words clipping after each other on his tongue the white moonlight and the excitement of his story making his eyes all a glitter. After we went into our stateroom Mrs Wallis turned to me with suppressed excitement.

"Don't you see it? He is the Marquis de Saint Lippe himself! No man ever took that much interest in his friend's adventures."

After that Mrs. Wallis tried with all the smartness of the traditional Yankee to bring out some detail of Mr Valois' private history but that was the only subject upon which he was silent. One day when she had been unusually pressing he turned suddenly and, smiling in her face said in his peculiar rather short sentences, "Is it my profession you would know madame? France is not like America. All men do not cast accounts nor keep a shop. It is different. I am a traveler from one beautiful city to another."

After that madame retired from her researches abashed but ever since the night of the story of the bandit adventure Mrs Wallis had addressed me as 'the Marquise.'

It did no good for me to try to laugh her fancies away and tell her that Mr Valois had never hinted a word of love making to me. She always said "Just as though, Jean Medlicott, I had not lived in this world long enough to know the difference between flirtation's attentions and that deferential service a man gives to a woman he means to win."

Notwithstanding my disclaimers, I felt rather like a marquise already. I fully realized that to marry a French nobleman was decidedly different from the brilliant destiny attained by some of our American women in marrying English dukes and lords, but even a French count if he is genuine is not to be despised in a land where the only man with any sort of a title that you have any chance of marrying is an army lieutenant. I have hardly enough money to buy a title in the regular market, but a bargain sometimes falls in my way. Mrs Wallis and I both felt that this encounter was an unusual piece of luck.

For the last year or two people who were interested in my affairs had begun to make allusions to the type of girl who went through and through the thicket and picked up a crooked stick at last and to suggest that a crooked stick was a better support over the rugged roads that lie over the end of life than no staff at all. I didn't mind their advice but I had long ago made up my mind that it was going to be the most beautiful wand to be found or no staff at all and [illegible] would have it here it lay across my path.

And still nothing was settled. But Mrs Wallis declined to know what she knew and certainly no queen and princess royal were ever served as gallantly as Mr Valois attended upon Mrs Wallis and me.

There was a little boat came off at Queenstown and several of the passengers left us. We were watching them embark, when I saw Mr Valois give a note with some English money to one of the departing ones. Mrs Wallis looked a little anxious. I hardly know what she thought it could be but when we reached Liverpool we discovered. There was a carriage waiting for us on the pier. The coachman tipped his hat respectfully to Mr Valois evidently he was no stranger. We had told Mr Valois that we meant to go to the Langham hotel in London and that was about the extent of our information. He had suggested that we stay a day in Liverpool and rest before we took the journey up to London and now we found that he had telegraphed from Queenstown for rooms at the Adelphi.

"I took the liberty," he said smiling in at the carriage door. "I will see that your luggage is sent to you and will meet you at the station to morrow afternoon, if I do not see you before."

"Oh, but Mr Valois," Mrs. Wallis cried putting her head out of the window, "you must come up and dine with us to-night."

"With pleasure madame," and the carriage drove on.

Mrs Wallis leaned back in the cushions. "Well you are a lucky girl! Did that ever live another man as thoughtful?"

There had been something hovering on my tongue for a day or two. I didn't mean it for anything but the most teazing remark, and I didn't believe it in the least but I said it. "Indeed I hardly think it is I who happen to be the lucky one. It seems to me he pays you a great deal the most attention."

Mrs Wallis is 40 but extremely stylish and a fully equipped woman of the world in most things but to my utter surprise she met my little sally with an embarrassed laugh and a vivid burning blush. In my astonishment I could not take my eyes from her face. She was turned away from me looking out of the window.

"Oh ho my dear madame," I thought. "Is it thus the wind blows?"

It would be a fine finish to her life to die a marquise. It was necessary to look to my laurels. I Jean Medlicott finding a rival in Mrs Wallis! Oh it was too absurd to think about. Mr Valois came around to dinner that evening and I put on my prettiest dress. It was a pale green thin thing and I thought I looked unusually well until I saw Mrs Wallis in all of her war paint. She was positively regal in a dark red velvet and black lace. Her beautiful hair was piled high, and there was a diamond here and there. After dinner Mr Valois took us to the theater to see Mary Anderson. I shall never forget that evening. My dreams seemed to be all broken up. My castles were coming down like cards. Mrs Wallis was evidently in love with Mr Valois although he was fully ten years her junior. I must have been blind not to have seen it before. And he? He was charmingly courteous to me but that grand deference was [illegible] certainly paid to Mrs. Wallace.

We all went up to London the next day. All the way Mr. Valois spoke of the sights to be seen in the great metropolis but urged us to make a short stay there at first going over to the Continent for awhile and then coming back. He said very justly that coming at once into a country where our own language was spoken we would begin to draw comparisons with America and belittle the magnificence of England. But while we were here there were a few places that we must see. Mr. Valois, who evidently knew London like a book suggested that instead of the Langham we should go to a small hotel, almost like a private house, and characteristically English, where the maids brought the hot water up in jugs, and pots of flowers bloomed on our parlor window sills. From here we made excursions into the old world about us, and it was here that we had afternoon tea, and dinner by the soft light of wax candles. Mr. Valois was constantly with us. My air castles were up again. I began to feel differently. Mr Valois treated Mrs. Wallis as he would have treated my mother, and he seemed perfectly unconscious of her infatuation for him.

But for the first time since we had known each other there was a little coolness between Mrs. Wallis and myself. It was nothing defined—just one of those uncomfortable constrained states that seem to come some time between friends like the breath of a north wind.

One day we had been drinking tea and were standing about with the cups in our hands when there was a commotion in the street, there had had been a collision between a carriage and a cart. The occupant of the carriage was just alighting as we looked out. He was a small, wizen-faced creature in the most correct afternoon costume, and he seemed to be in a terrible rage.

Mr Valois looked and then started.

"What!" he cried excitedly, "that is the Prince Gortchoff. I will go to him."

But just then the old man stepped into the carriage again and was driven off. A maid had just come in after the tea things.

Mr Valois took a card from his pocket, wrote something on it and putting it into an envelope bade the maid run down, and send the missive after the old gentleman's carriage. It was all done in a second, but Mrs. Wallis and I looked at each other. We had seen that the card was not like the one Mr. Valois had sent us. There was a title after the name.

The next day Mr Valois didn't come until evening. Mrs Wallis was out first, evidently waiting for him. As I opened my room door to go into the parlor I saw that they were in earnest conversation and I could hardly help overhearing a little of it. And I did want to know if he made love to her. He didn't.

"And did you go to see the prince—I cannot remember his name?" she asked sweetly.

"Prince Gortchoff? Yes, madame, I saw him to day. He is a Russian, one of the great nobles of that empire. I last saw him in Vienna to which city I had traveled with him from St. Petersburg."

I could see Mrs. Wallis fairly pluming herself at knowing so great a personage, even at second hand.

"And when," she said softly "are we to see the cards you send to the prince?"

Mr Valois gave a little laugh and walked away. "Oh, I am of service to you here as I am madame. I promise—when you reach France."

Then I opened the door and walked in.

Two days after we left England and crossed the Channel to France. At the last minute Mr Valois found that he could not accompany us but promised to meet us in Paris within a few days. I don't know why, but I didn't believe he would come. I felt that I was saying "good bye" to one of the pleasantest acquaintances I had ever made. And, as sometimes happens, my presentiment was not far wrong.

"It is not 'good bye,'" he said. "It is only au revoir. We shall travel long roads together over there." And he looked at me.

After we had embarked on the chopping channel we were glad that Mr. Valois was not with us unless his seasickness remedy was also on hand. We were frightfully ill as were all the rest of the passengers, and the piles of wash bowls were in constant use. We only stopped in Calais for one day. Our rooms were already engaged in Paris. Mr. Valois had attended to that for us. Mrs. Wallis and I were anxious to get into the whirl of life. We were no longer good comrades for each other, and we both moped in the absence of a companion who had done so much to enliven us of late. It seemed absurd when we realized that we had only known him a fortnight.

We had been in Paris a week. Had shopped at the Bon Marche, bought a dress or two of the immortal Worth, and had found some American friends who had rapidly seen the sights of the French capital and wanted us to push on into Switzerland and North Germany with them. "Winter was the time for Paris." But we were awaiting some one whose judgment was infallible. We were to go the next day to say good bye to them, and were sitting in our parlor talking in a desultory way of their plans carefully leaving out Mr Valois' name when we spoke of our own, when there was a knock at the door, and a servant came in with a large salver—a brass sea, islanded by a tiny white note. It was addressed to Mrs Wallis and we both recognized the writing as that of Mr. Valois. She broke the seal with almost trembling hands and after she had read it, handed it over to me.

"Madame," the note ran, "you are now in Paris where I can refer you to almost any gentleman in the city for information as to my standing. I have refrained from offering myself up to this time because I wished you to know me well before I made any pretension.

"May I call at your rooms in one hour from this? Your devoted servant,

HENRY VALOIS."

Mrs. Wallis went over to the table and wrote a hasty note which she dispatched. Again was her face that burning red.

"I will order the carriage and go around to see the Prices," I said and she did not object. I went into my own room and "nearly died of laughter" as school girls say, while I was putting on my jacket and hat, I felt as sure as I ever felt of anything that Henri Valois or the Marquis de Saint Lippe, or whoever he might be, and we should soon know, was going to propose to Mrs Wallis for my hand. To him she stood in the place of my mother. A man never would write such a business like epistle as that to the woman he was going to ask to marry him. I felt a little sorry for her and then I felt exultant. It was good enough for her. A woman of that age has no business falling in love with young men.

And then I laughed again, and imagined her sensations when she went into that room expecting the embraces of a lover, to be asked to play the part of mother to me! Oh, it was too good almost to keep to myself. If Mr Valois had ever made downright love to me as an Englishman or American would, certainly have done under the circumstances, I would have told Delia Price all about it, and let her laugh with me, but it would have been a tame love story whose only incident was the joke with which it reached its climax. But I was merciful in one respect—I timed my return so that the embarrassment should be as short as possible for Mrs. Wallis.

After Mr Valois (he was something more than that now!) had explained himself, I would come in. I looked at my watch as I went up in the elevator (they call them 'lifts and assenseurs' over here), and calculated that Henri had been with Mrs. Wallis about three quarters of an hour. I went through my own room, took off my hat, fluffed up my bangs, and softly opened the parlor door.

It was empty!

As I stepped in a little bewildered, Mrs. Wallis's door opened on the other side, and she rushed across the room and throwing herself into my arms broke into the wildest peals of laughter. I was frightened to death. Had the woman gone stark mad over her disappointment? She left me as suddenly as she had clutched my neck, and, picking up an engraved card from the table, held it before my eyes.

"Oh Jean, Jean!" she fairly screamed between her laughs.

"If we aren't green! That man is a courier! He wanted me to hire him to travel with us, and because I wouldn't he is furious. He made me pay for the theater tickets and carriages and everything we had in Liverpool and London. And—oh yes; he said the telegram from Queenstown was 12 shillings and he wanted £10 for the time he wasted taking us about, after he found that I wouldn't have him travel with us over here."

There was the engraved card that he sent to the prince:

HENRI VALOIS, COURIER.
Speaks French, Italian, German, Russian, Spanish, English.

We changed our minds and went to Switzerland with the Prices.

That winter down on the Lake of Como we were sitting with a group of tourists who were talking of the short-comings of couriers very much as American ladies talk of their servants.

"There is one man," Sir George Shelby said, "who has been simply ruined by being allowed to look and act like a gentleman. He was the best courier in Europe ten years ago but there is no living for him now."

"Who is that?" Mr. Donaldson, of New York asked. "Valois?"

"That's the fellow."

"Well," Mr Donaldson said, "I regret to say that Americans are responsible for it. An American family of wealth and some position in one of our large Western cities employed Valois here for a year, and then took him home with them for a visit, and actually introduced him to their friends as a desirable acquaintance."

There were various exclamations of wonder and disgust from all the Americans. The English were too polite to do more than smile at our national ways, but of all the group nobody expressed such [illegible] almost incredulous astonishment [illegible] as Mrs Wallis and myself.

MONTANA STOCK NOT

A Glance at Operations on Cr

Reservation.

SUCCESS OF THE ABORIGIN

Wool Scouring Mills To Be Established—St
in Excellent Condition—Statistics Show
ing the Territory's Wealth

HELENA, M [illegible] Jan [illegible] The Crow In[illegible] [illegible]

STOCK NOTES

Wool Scouring Mills To Be Establish
Sheep in Good Condition.

[illegible]

STOCK STATISTICS

Interesting Facts Gleaned From Of
Reports.

[illegible] considered far below the actual number and [illegible] In regard to the diseases of horses which [illegible] in keeping all animals from infected localities [illegible] Montana.

NOTES FROM THE INLAND EMP

Events From Walla Walla and Surro
ing Towns and Cities

WALLA WALLA, Feb. —Another paper [illegible] William Baldwin, of Juniper [illegible]

[illegible]

Thursday night a convict named Ward,
Spokane county for murder in the second d

MONTANA STOCK NOTES

A Glance at Operations on Crow Reservation.

SUCCESS OF THE ABORIGINES

Wool-Scouring Mills To Be Established—Sheep in Excellent Condition—Statistics Showing the Territory's Wealth

HELENA, Mont., Jan 31.—The Crow Indians are making good use of their reservation by devoting a good portion of it to stock raising and they are making a success of it, too, in a financial sense. W. H. Steele, the head farmer, was in Miles City a few days ago, and he reports their stock horses and cattle on the reserve as in excellent condition. The horses have all been free from the diseases which have, in some other places in the West, attacked some of the herds. A number of Indian horses were afflicted with the glanders but they were promptly killed by Agent Briscoe. The Indians are breeding their mares to good stallions provided by the government. They own 6000 or 7000 head of horses, which range over the reservation. A large proportion of the stock cattle of the Indians—which number about 7000—are Montana bred cows, of good grade. These are served by 200 bulls, very few of which are inferior animals.

The system by which the Crows apportion and manage their stock is interesting, as described by Mr. Steele.

The cattle are distributed among the different families, each family having a separate brand, making thus 406 brands among the Crows, besides the general brand of the "crow." The cattle are breeding better than Indian cattle generally do. An Indian cow, ordinarily seldom calves, owing to the queer treatment she receives from the Indians, but the Crows, under the discipline of the white men, who control them, are learning to handle stock more profitably.

The Crow Indians put up about 1000 tons of hay last fall, but it has not been needed on account of the fine weather in Montana this winter.

The big Indian ditches which the government have provided have not proven a success. They have "cut down" owing to the nature of the soil. As rain was plenty on the reserve however they were not needed the past season.

STOCK NOTES.

Wool Scouring Mills To Be Established—Sheep in Good Condition

HELENA, Jan 31.—J A Sanford, who lives on a ranch near Billings has a scheme for the establishment of a large scouring mill, which will by the process employed in cleansing the wool clip make a difference of 50 per cent in the weight and save at least one-half the cost of transportation, which will be divided between the wool growers and mill-owners, thereby furnishing a new industry for Montana.

Charles Gibson, of Great Falls one of the largest woolgrowers in Montana, says that in all his experience he never knew sheep to be in better condition than at present. They are as fat as seals, he says. The Montana wool clip, he thinks the coming season, will not fall short of 10,000,000 pounds, and, as Montana wool leads all other wools on the continent in point of quality and in point of quantity, it is safe to estimate the net profit to the woolgrowers at not less than $[illegible]. In addition to this, the sale of surplus stock by the flock owners of Montana will amount, this year, to $2,000,000.

Territorial Veterinarian Holloway states positively that no diseases exist among Montana range horses which cannot be attributed to colds or influenza. Solitary cases of glanders are developed from time to time, but the strictest surveillance practiced is sufficient to prevent any spread of the disease. Dr. Holloway regards the sanitary condition of the Montana range horses as excellent and thinks the raising of them is an established and profitable industry in the territory.

Indian Agent Upshaw, on the Tongue River, is endeavoring to get permission from the government to purchase some first-class stallions for breeding purposes on the reserve. The secretary of the interior has made a request on congress for an appropriation of $3600 for the purchase of twelve good stallions for the use of the Northern Indians in breeding horses. Agent Upshaw writes that these Indians now have 9[illegible] horses, mostly mares, of a wiry and hardy breed, which, if properly crossed would make good [illegible] horses.

The cattlemen and wool growers of the Judith basin have not been feeding hay this season. Feed on the ranges was never better than now at this time of the year.

There is much inquiry for Montana horses by outside buyers, and large purchases are expected by the breeders in the spring. English capitalists appear anxious to make investments in this territory, and negotiations are pending which may result in the organization of several foreign companies which will engage in the horse business on an extensive scale.

STOCK STATISTICS.

Interesting Facts Gleaned From Official Reports.

HELENA, Mont., Jan 31.—The Montana Board of Stock Commissioners have recently filed their report for 1888, with Governor [illegible] compiled from statistics furnished by different agents and inspectors. The number of cattle inspected in the territory and at the Minnesota transfer was 160,662, during the season. [illegible] strays were recovered, in shipments and on the range.

The official report of Territorial Auditor Sullivan contains the following figures, showing the returns from the county assessors, the assessments levied, and the number of head of the different animals. Number of horses 142,040, valued at $4,652,983; cattle, 486,467, valued at $9,537,[illegible]; sheep, 1,153,771, valued at $2,16[illegible],719; mules and asses, 1694, valued at $87,076. These figures are considered far below the actual number and value.

The territorial veterinarian asserts that reports in regard to the diseases of horses which have been circulated broadcast, are local in their nature and of well known types. He says the effective inspection of cattle at the Minnesota transfer by the Dakota authorities is of great assistance in keeping animals from infected localities out of Montana.

NOTES FROM THE INLAND EMPIRE.

Events From Walla Walla and Surrounding Towns and Cities.

WALLA WALLA, Feb 2.—Another paper will be started soon at Centerville. A man named Borden from Coolidge, Kan., proposes to move a $3,000 plant there.

Wednesday William Baldwin, of Juniper Canyon, while either drunk or demented, after leaving Helix, whipped his horses into a furious gallop, first taking the bridles off them. After running six miles the wagon overturned, injuring Baldwin so badly that it is believed he cannot recover. When found he was unconscious, remaining in that condition at the house of H Shannon at last accounts.

An effort is being made to change the name of Centerville to Athena.

Meetings are daily being held all along the line of the proposed new route in the Grand Ronde valley, in the interest of extension of the Hunt system. Reports say there is no doubt about the success of the undertaking.

C A Boland, of Chicago, is in this section gathering information for a descriptive book to be issued in the interest of the Union Pacific and O. R. & N. and Short Line system.

It is reported from Sprague that haystacks used in that locality, have been fired by incendiaries, William Bowman being the chief sufferer. He also claims that the same parties have been poisoning his sheep, and charges it to [illegible] deviltry.

A lodge of a new order called Knights of the Golden Eagle was recently organized at Centerville.

Thursday, while John Glenn was driving down a canyon near Helix his horses slipped, throwing themselves, wagon and contents down to the bottom of the gulch. Both horses were killed and the wagon was broken to splinters. Glenn miraculously escaped with slight bruises.

Nine citizens of Milton offer $5000 cash and a splendid site to establish a [illegible] mill.

F. H. Peavy & Co., of St. Paul, have decided to build a large elevator at Milton in the spring, the annual grain output at that station being 7000 tons.

Isaac's mill here was sold to Messrs. Moore of this city, not to E. L. Eastman, of Oregon City as reported, price, $[illegible].

An additional train dispatcher has been added to the force of the O. R. & N. dispatchers, [illegible] additional operator placed in the Western Union Telegraph Company's office in this city.

It is reported that the O. R. & N. [illegible] a detective at work near Touchet, believing that the cattle killing business, going on there for a long time, has not yet been probed to the bottom.

A new time table is about to be issued by the O. R. & N., to take effect Sunday February 10.

The 10-year-old son of J Jordan, of this city, was taken to the hospital for treatment for bleeding at the nose. The boy was so weakened that he is pulseless. There are slight hopes of saving him.

Jack Williams, the man who stabbed Corporal Riley Wednesday night is yet at large. Every effort has been made to find him. It is believed he is hidden here.

The first stock shipment over Hunt's road, five cars of fat cattle, started this evening for St Paul.

Sylvester brother of Matt and Chris Strum was buried to-day.

Messrs and Mesdames J Morrow and E. F. Powell, of Waitsburg, leave shortly for a sixty days trip to San Francisco.

It is said that not only a national but a private bank will shortly be established at Waitsburg.

At a mass meeting this afternoon in the Opera house, the sentiment was unanimous that the county should issue $50,000 scrip for the O. & W. T. road to assist extending the system throughout the county. At the meeting excitement was occasioned by an intimation from the chairman, concurred in by prominent citizens present, that a petition signed by the heaviest tax payers of the county, which had lately disappeared from the counter of the First National bank had been spirited away by wealthy citizens opposed to the movement.

Philip Ritz's condition is slightly improved he being able to move his head but unable to speak.

This evening a rapidly descending baggage hoist, at the Simon house passed beyond the first landing to the sidewalk, striking J. C. Isaacs who was passing, knocking him down and bruising him considerably upon the left side.

Hon. N. M. Chase arrived home this morning from an extensive tour of the Eastern states.

Reports indicate that there undoubtedly will be a very large immigration to Washington in the spring.

Thursday night a convict named Ward, from Spokane county, for murder in the second degree, tried to commit suicide while in the hospital at the penitentiary, by hanging himself with an electric light wire, the wire breaking in the attempt. He is old and tired of life.

Seven men, so long quarantined in the building where small pox broke out, were liberated this morning.

The entire electric lighting system is in operation to-night for the first time.

The creamery made a successful experimental run this afternoon.

Three children of A. M. McCulloch, at Smith Springs have died of diphtheria the past week.

The weather is fine. The groundhog saw his shadow.

FROM SALEM.

Governor Pennoyer Urged to Veto the Portland Water Bill

SALEM, Feb 2.—Taxes in this county are being paid with cheerful rapidity. The sheriff has already turned over $1,000 to the county treasurer and took in nearly $1000 to-day. County Treasurer Condit has paid off $[illegible] of the state taxes, leaving about $[illegible] yet unpaid. He is also paying off county warrants as presented and the county is paying interest on only a small sum.

The Salem woolen mill project is now nearer an assured success than most people had dared to hope for so soon. A bond for a deed was secured to-day from C W Gray to the most desirable water power here, and the only question now is the raising of $[illegible] bonus. It is the committee of the Board of Trade that has the matter in charge [illegible] can be done without trouble. [illegible], as soon as Thomas Kay returns from England, where he is going forthwith, a mill will be built here that will use up 200,000 pounds of wool per year. The committee will take steps immediately to have the bonus subscribed.

Chief of Police Parrish of Portland is in the city to-night visiting his father Rev. J. L. Parrish, and enjoying a reunion of the whole family.

Two new officers have arrived at Chemawa Indian School—Dr. F. S. Miller from New Rockford, Dakota, as physician in place of Dr. Woods, and E. L. Morris from New York City as clerk in place of S. M. Briscoe, both resigned last year. The new men are sent by the Department at Washington.

AGAINST THE WATER BILL

The following resolutions were adopted by the Salem grange at the meeting to-day:

Resolved, That a committee of five be appointed to wait upon the Governor and request him to veto the Portland Water bill and also with our members in the legislature to sustain the veto.

Resolved, That Salem Grange is in favor of no exemption in assessment and taxation.

INCORPORATIONS

Articles of incorporation were filed in the secretary of state's office by the Willamette Falls Excelsior Company. A. W. Howard, Eugene Howard, N. O. Waldron and James Rooke incorporators, principal office Oregon City, capital stock $2[illegible],000, object, to manufacture, buy and sell excelsior [illegible] and bonds work.

Turner M. E. church: J. F. M. Kinney, W. H. Dunbar and James Duncan, trustees, value of property $100.

Baker lodge No. 4, A. F. & A. M., value of property $3,000.

SEATTLE NEWS ITEMS

Many Prisoners and Little Room—The New Shipping Rules

SEATTLE, W. T., Feb 2.—The number of prisoners to be brought down from McNeil's island to-morrow to be in readiness for the district court Monday is ninety. They will arrive on the steamer Electric at 4 o'clock. Temporary quarters have been built in front of the jail to accommodate seventy of the men. The other twenty will be crowded into the jail which already contains fifty-three prisoners. The improvised jail is 20x30 feet in dimensions and ten feet high and it is puzzling a good many people to know how seventy prisoners are going to dwell in that space for an indefinite time, but they will be no worse off if so bad, as the inmates of the narrow, confined and ill-constructed jail.

Attorney-General Metcalfe expected to have his opinion on the legality of a constitutional convention ready to-day, but a press of business necessitated its deference until next week.

The new shipping rules which went into effect here to-day have met with a great deal of opposition, though a large number of masters of vessels reported to the harbor master as required. The harbor master expects to begin active enforcement Monday.

The Puget Sound Mill Company to-day paid into the county treasury $6,8[illegible], amount of taxes due the county.

The board of regents of the University of Washington held a meeting and decided to make an effort to secure the benefit of the Hatch bill, which offers $15,000 per annum to the university of each state which will establish an experimental agricultural station.

IDAHO LEGISLATURE.

A Protest Against Extraordinary Proceedings

BOISE CITY, Feb 2.—House proceedings fifty-fourth day: a protest against the extraordinary proceeding of the night session was made a special order.

The Alturas county division bill came before the committee of the whole, and the committee reported in favor of a substitute creating Logan and Elmore counties out of Alturas and giving an eastern strip of Alturas to Bingham county. The substitute bill was ordered engrossed and passed [illegible].

Council bill relating to incorporations was passed. Also bills relating to the sale of cigarettes to minors and for other purposes, act relating to assessment of property and contracts between borrower and lender and bill amending sections 718, 7[illegible], 7187 [illegible] and 1710.

The council passed the Salmon river wagon road bill unanimously.

FROM VICTORIA.

A Protest From Men Engaged in the Seal Business

VICTORIA, B. C., Feb. 2.—A meeting of persons interested in fur sealing and fur sealing vessels was held this afternoon, to protest against the report of the United States committee on merchant, marine and fisheries declaring Behring sea under jurisdiction of the United States, and stigmatizing as unjust the designation of pirate as applied to British sealers. A committee was formed to draw up a series of resolutions to be forwarded to the Canadian minister of marine and fisheries and also to make a list of vessels and the amount of money invested in the fur sealing industry by residents of this province. The meeting adjourned to meet again next week.

THE SEATTLE DEFAULTER

Jolley, the defaulting O. R. & N. agent of Seattle has been in the city, and left to-day for Vancouver.

A JOKE ENDS IN A TRAGEDY.

A Man From Oregon Killed by a Barber at Caldwell Idaho

BOISE CITY, Feb 2.—A shocking tragedy occurred at Caldwell yesterday. Edward Helm was killed by A. C. Carl a barber. Helm and John [illegible] dressed a boy in woman's clothes and introduced him to Carl, who on learning the joke became indignant and threatened Helm. The two men met. Helm, who is a muscular man, attempted to thrash Carl, who drew a pistol and shot Helm, inflicting fatal injuries. Death was instantaneous.

Helm was formerly an infantry soldier, stationed at Boise barracks and has a family living in Oregon. He was formerly a hard drinker, but of late was [illegible]. His mother resides near Colfax, W. T. Carl escaped. A sheriff's posse are on his track, but he will probably not be captured.

THE SEATTLE AND SOUTHERN.

Its Surveying Party Took the Field Yesterday at Seattle

SEATTLE, Feb 2.—The surveying party of the Seattle & Southern under Chief Engineer Stretch took the field this morning and started the location of the route to Portland. The line had already been established in the neighborhood of the terminal grounds in West Seattle, and work was begun on [illegible] of the harbor above the ferry landing. The headquarters of the party will be for the present at Seattle. An outfit is expected to arrive from San Francisco in a week and then the party will [illegible] fully equipped for the survey.

The president of the road left to-night for San Francisco and will return as quickly as possible.

BEFORE THE FOOT LIGHTS.

JOSEF H[illegible]'S LAST APPEARANCE.—This great artist gave his fourth and last concert at the New Park theater last night, to an audience composed principally of the music loving people of the city. Considering the fact that he had only advertised three concerts a large house greeted the gifted artist last night. Mr. Heine is a great artist and [illegible] and should he return to Portland at any time he will receive a cordial greeting. Mme Heine is a pianist of extraordinary talents and her modest and unassuming manners have made for her many friends. Miss [illegible]'s violin duet with her father was well received by the audience.

A DRAMATIC SEASON.—Barrett & Gleason's Dramatic Company commences a week's engagement at the New Park Theater to-morrow night. The productions will be "Queen's Evidence," "East Lynne" and "Lady of Lyons." Messrs. Barrett & Gleason do not advertise any stars, but state that they give a first-class performance. Their company is composed of professional people of ability. They are making their second annual tour and believe that their success in new places of last season will be repeated in this their first appearance in this city. Should their expectations be realized and their company and plays meet with public approval they can depend upon a liberal patronage from our theater goers and a successful engagement while here.

THE GEORGIA MINSTRELS.—C. W. Pringle representing Richards & Pringle's famous "Georgia Minstrels," is in the city making arrangements for a week's engagement here. They will open at the New Park one week from Monday (February 11). Speaking of this minstrel troupe an exchange says: "The famous Georgia Minstrels gave a performance at the opera house last evening before a large audience. There were many good features of a novel character, which were heartily applauded by the audience. J. A. Watts made a hit in his female impersonations, and George Jackson, the comical comedian, took the house by storm. The singing by the Crescent City Quartette was very fine and worthy of particular mention. The great and only Billy Kersands was, of course, the star of the evening, and in his original specialties was most amusing. The performance concluded with the plantation scene, "Susan Brown's Wedding," which was very amusing."

CUNNINGHAM WAS KILLED.

That Is Judge Tanner's Judicial Opinion of the Matter.

Preliminary Examination Concluded—Morris Johnson and Agnes Woodward Held Without Bail—Contradictory Testimony.

The preliminary examination of Morris Johnson and Agnes Woodward charged with the killing of Frank Cunningham was concluded in the police court yesterday afternoon. Contrary to the expectations of the large number of spectators in the lobby, neither of the defendants were placed on the witness stand to testify in their own behalf.

Prosecuting Attorney Sears stated that the man expected from Mount Hood had not yet been heard from, and, that as he had no other witnesses the prosecution would rest.

The first witness called for the defense was Joseph Taylor one of the witnesses who had testified at the coroner's inquest. He said that he knew both Cunningham and Johnson, that he was with Cunningham and a crowd in Frank Lievre's saloon, on Fourth street between Yamhill and Taylor on the morning of December [illegible] 188[illegible] between 4 and 5 o'clock and that he afterward recognized Cunningham at the morgue. He further stated that he supposed that Cunningham had no money as he had seen him order drinks without paying for them.

James Burke a printer on the Sunday Welcome and Robert Harris a railroad man, testified substantially the same as Taylor. They were in the saloon that morning in the crowd of which Cunningham was one. Harris further stated that when he left the saloon part of the crowd went down Yamhill street while the others remained standing on the corner of Fourth and Yamhill streets. Cunningham was among those who remained at the corner.

Archie Beaumont who was barkeeper in the Argonaut saloon at the time of Cunningham's death was the last witness called by the defense. He testified that Johnson and a party of others came into the saloon on Christmas morning after 1 o'clock, and remained there playing for drinks about an hour and a half. The saloon was closed up, he said, at 4 o'clock. "I know Agnes Woodward, but neither she nor any other woman came into the saloon that morning between the hours of 2 and 4 o'clock."

This closed the case for the defense and as Prosecuting Attorney Sears waived the opening, Judge McClelland at once proceeded with his argument.

"The testimony of the witnesses at the coroner's inquest," he said, "shows that the story told by Etta Crall and the alleged confession of Agnes Woodward must be entirely false and I can scarcely see that the case requires any argument. These are in reality two separate cases although they have been tried together. The testimony of Wood and Fitzsimmons does not touch either of the cases. It can not be taken as evidence against Johnson for it is the confession of one charged with an offense after the offense had been committed. Neither does it prove anything against Agnes Woodward or even implicate her in the alleged murder. All that it shows if it is taken as given is that she ran away when she heard the scuffle. The story of Etta Crall can not be believed for the testimony of witnesses shown at the inquest shows that it is highly improbable if not impossible."

JUDGE TANNER'S DECISION

Judge Tanner at first intended to take the case under advisement but after a second consideration he thought the defendants were entitled to an immediate opinion. "I might therefore just as well decide it now," he said, "and allay all anxiety and suspense. The first proposition to be determined in this case is whether or not murder has been committed, or in other words the manner of Cunningham's death. The testimony of Dr. Wheeler settles the fact in my mind that Cunningham was murdered and that the weapon used was a sandbag. I am convinced that his death was not accidental.

"The next question to be determined is whether or not one or both of these defendants are guilty of committing that crime. One witness (Etta Crall) testifies positively to all the circumstances of the alleged murder up to the time the men left the hack. It is true that this testimony comes in a [illegible] way and under somewhat peculiar circumstances, from a person who is as much implicated as one of the defendants in this case herself. If true this story is strong evidence against the defendants. It is either true or it is false. I can conceive of no motive why this witness should manufacture such a story, for during the trial of the defendants she has shown no enmity or malice towards either of them.

"The evidence introduced by the defense shows that the crime could not have been committed under the exact circumstances related by Etta Crall still the facts of the case may be true notwithstanding her mistakes or errors. The testimony of the defense is not sufficient for me to ignore the positive testimony of this witness."

As corroborative testimony the court referred to the story told by the messenger boy Dick Rogers, and the circumstances connected with the piece of watch chain found on the vest of Cunningham when he was picked up at the foot of Taylor street.

"Taking into consideration all the circumstances of this case," continued Judge Tanner "I am convinced that there is something in it. From what evidence has been produced, I am not warranted in discharging the defendants. There may be others that will prove their innocence. I hope there is. But from the present status of the case I am constrained to hold the defendants to appear before the grand jury. The order of this court is that the defendants be held to answer before the grand jury without bail."

As the judge was briefly reviewing the testimony brought out during the progress of the examination the defendants' faces bore a look of anxious expectancy. Johnson took the decision with that suavity and indifference exhibited during every day of his appearance in court. To Agnes Woodward however the order of the court was a surprise and a disappointment. Her sparkling eyes seemed to lose their brilliancy and the color on her cheeks gave way to an ashy pallor. Both Johnson and Miss Woodward were removed to the county jail later in the day.

EAST SIDE AND VICINITY.

Two Photographic Views—About Exempt Firemen Gone to Michigan—Back From The East—Orange Blossoms.

The fifth month of the Holladay school closed Friday the 1st inst., with select reading interspersed with music, in which the various pupils of the different rooms united and performed their respective parts in a creditable manner. At the closing of the reading exercises, Miss Harker the primary teacher was made the recipient of a token of love and respect from her pupils with whom she now severs her connection, for a more desirable position in the Portland schools. Miss Harker has been connected with the school for the past year and a half, and has in that time performed her several duties conscientiously and in a faithful manner, and carries with her the esteem and love of her patrons, pupils and fellow teachers.

Following is the report of the school for the above month: Whole number registered 264; whole number days attendance [illegible]; whole number days absence [illegible]; number belonging at date [illegible]; per cent daily attendance 9[illegible].7 at the Holladay school and [illegible] at the Fernwood school. Miss Denton's room has the honor of the highest per cent of attendance, which was 94.7. The attendance this month has not been up to its usual good standing, owing to the prevalence of bad colds among the children.

There is an excellent showing for tardiness, there being but four cases in the whole school, distributed as follows: First grade, none; second grade, one; third grade, none; fourth grade, two; fifth grade, none; sixth grade, one; [illegible]. Fernwood school, none. Cases of corporal punishment, two; suspended, [illegible]. The school has been favored with a very large number of visitors the past month, among them one from County Superintendent Wetzell, for which they express their pleasure and thanks. The school is doing most excellent work, and stands very high among our public schools.

EXEMPT FIREMEN

Pioneer Engine Company met Friday evening and held a lengthy session. The most important matter under consideration was the advisability of granting exempt certificates to members in the event of consolidation. After much discussion it was recommended that a committee of three be appointed to wait upon the Multnomah delegation to the legislature, and inform them that it is the sense of Pioneer Company that all members belonging to the department six months prior to the date of the consolidation act going into effect be granted exempt certificates. The president appointed E. M. Sargent, H. H. Holmes and O. C. Yocum as the committee, and they will endeavor to get their work in while the members are here to-day.

HOME AGAIN.

D. D. Neer, the architect, left for the East on the 15th of December, and he arrived home Friday. During his trip he visited the Niagara Falls and many other points of interest, spending Christmas in New York with his mother, whom he had not seen for sixteen years. During his trip he traveled over 9000 miles and saw a great deal of country. He said: "I did not see the push and energy that one finds in Oregon. I am glad to return home. Anyone who has lived a few years on the coast need not go back East and expect to be contented, for he will certainly be disappointed. He will long for the energy and push of the Pacific coast."

ENLARGED PICTURES

An order has been given for the enlargement to life size of two photographic groups of the Willamette baseball club. One of the groups was taken ten years ago, after the club had passed through a season of victory. It contains the picture of several who have ceased playing and others who are now dead. Al Buchtel and Frank Coulter are among the latter. The other group was taken last fall, and the same players will be in this season's team. There are ten figures in each group and each picture will be six feet square. The order for the enlargement was given by T. DeBouest, and will cost about $200.

RETURNED TO MICHIGAN.

Miss Glafka, who has been a guest of her brother, Will Glafka, of Holladay's addition, for the past three months, left for her home in Middleton, Mich., via the Northern Pacific railroad, on Monday last.

PERSONAL AND GENERAL

The Portland Installment Building Association is building six cottages on Morse street, Albina.

The Sunday morning extra for the benefit of hunters over the Portland & Vancouver railway has been discontinued.

Julius Goldich, father-in-law of Mr. Otto Kleemann the architect, has returned to San Francisco with his family, where he will reside.

Charles Tackell Jr. and Miss Emma McKinley were married Wednesday evening by Rev. L. E. Fisher. They will make their home on J street near the corner of Tenth.

Rev. W. S. Harrington, editor of the *Pacific Christian Advocate*, left for New York city on Monday last to attend the annual meeting of the committee of the M. E. church.

The Willamette Bridge Railway Company have a franchise on Williams street to the south boundary of Albina. The outlet is on Fifth to Grant and on Grant to Williams street. The company has the right to permit another [illegible].

NEW MEXICANS DISGUSTED

Universal Disapproval of the Recent Memorial Sent to Congress

SANTA FE, Feb 2.—Public anger is expressed on all sides here, and at Las Vegas and every point in the territory over the memorial sent from Albuquerque to congress against the admission of New Mexico. One of the Albuquerque papers says: "The statehood question is the chief local topic. One hears it everywhere, on the streets, at every corner, in the business houses and banks, and in the corridors of the capitol among the legislative members. At the latter place are to be met representative citizens from every nook and corner in the territory. Disgust, humiliation and indignation over the action of the few disgruntled politicians at Albuquerque in preparing and forwarding to congress a protest against admission at this particular critical period in our struggle for admission to the Union, is very, very universal."

The general opinion is that the forwarding of the Albuquerque memorial protesting against statehood, was simply a political trick planned by a few democratic and mugwump fossils. Their sole purpose was to precipitate adverse action in the republican senate and cause [illegible], hoping thereby that such action can in the future be turned to political account locally, both for themselves and the democratic party. In other words the signers of this report hope to make New Mexico a solid democratic territory by pointing to the action of the democratic lower house in congress in favor of statehood as compared with the conduct of the republican senate in repudiating New Mexico's claim."

THE HOTELS.

GILMAN.

Max Levy, San Fran
A Newman, do
F D Weimer, New York
Geo Forrest, do
M C Peters, Philadelphia
B H Chamberlin, Boston
J S Jones, Missouri
Frank Thew, Stamford, Ct
H B Philbrick, Hartford
R H Hines, New York
J F Conn, Seattle
J J Fell, Heppner
Mrs J F Fell, do
R R Thompson, Brownsville
F Lauterbach, Chicago
W S Starr, do
Eugene Cable, do
F H Sparling, Seattle
R E Heard, Oswego
Wm Sutton, Buffalo N Y
Billie Meyers, Tacoma
Frank Eales, [illegible]
H M Strauss, St Louis
H C Morris, do
J J Kohling, San Fran
H S Hagan, do
Theo Marshall, do
Ad Lessfisch, do
Sig Baer, do
Leo J Stock, do
Sam Bernard, do
F M Cooper, do
Joe Goldung, do
Malake Ong, do
I Abrams, do
James Wilson, do
C B Reynolds, Vancouver W T
W H Hosick, do
W S Kimble, U S A
Wm Baker, Kalama
Tom Fitzgerald, Salt Lake

ST. CHARLES.

A H Boomer, San Fran
D H Buchanan, Seattle
J R Bewley, Astoria
J A Hunter, Enterprise
W A Marsh, San Fran
L Ostrander & son, Grave H
J F W Burns, Minneap
J B Condon, Dalles
F R White, Rainier
F Glenn, The Dalles
J W Long, San Fran
M Young, Astoria
C Mason, Skamokawa
M S Forbes, Seattle
A Deacon, San Fran
F J Lyles, Astoria
C H Miller, Roseburg
A Carlson, do
D H Grainger, Salem
J J McEwan, Astoria
J C Middleton, Pendleton
J B Kirnie, do
W H Fleckenbaugh, Boise
S J Smith, St Joseph
C F Beardsley, Salt Lake
C S Lafollette, Ind
A C Stanley & w, Jacksonville
J J Eddy & w, Pendleton
S H Morris, Or City
J Madsen, Montana
J T Burns, Or City
B Seffert, [illegible]
D K Sutherland, Knappa
F H Hogg, Hillsboro
K C Campbell, Salem
W A Goodin, Corvallis
J J Goodin, do
W G Whitney & w, Payette
H L Manton, Pendleton
E R Seeley, Arlington
J G Jory, Pendleton
J F Jackson, Vancouver
B Yanavis, do
Miss J Thomas, Mukilteo
H A Mathews, do
B Van Horton, Spokane
J B McLean, do

HOLTON.

J J Starr, Eugene
R M Day, do
Wm Withrow & w, Eug
J A Hulle, Eugene
C S Cannell, N Y
Walte Ross, do
A Pugar, Dalles
W R Kinney, Elgin Ill
J N Culliford, Halsey
F C Hill, Pendleton Or
Jas G Hill, Bangor, Mo
G J Hensen, Roch'r Wis
J B McLaughlin, do
J [illegible], N Y
H H Spullman, St Louis
J H Beatty, Century Ill
C C Cherry, Tacoma
F A Spencer, San Fran
J Bradden, Gold Hill
J B Featherman, W[illegible]
P Sickels & w, Vancouver
A C West, Astoria
G W Hardt, Goldend'le
Wm H Cameran, San Fran
J W Watts, La Fayette
F H Welsh, do
S C Withrow, Eugene
F R Zucker, do
A G Love, N Y
G A Carter, do
J J Story, Dalles
G H Gammon, Elgin Ill
Mrs N Brewer, [illegible] Or
J C Stanley, [illegible]
N L Correll, Oregon City
S F Stocklan, Roch'r Wis
Jos Campbell, do
M Tea[illegible], [illegible]
W Kesdon, St Louis
J H Borders, Centerville
B Heath, San Francisco
L F Vaun, do
W Gilmore & w, Arlington
P Cook, Clifton
F J Hawes, Astoria
C M Yeak, Salem Or
W H Kershaw, Goldend'le

MERCHANT

W W Piper, Michigan
J H Hall, do
L Michael, Seattle
D W Sefton, do
H H Smith, do
Mrs Cusick, San Fran
W Lindsley, do
J H Mahon, do
W W Thompson, do
J P Allison, do
T B Randall, do
E N Jenks & w, do
H A Clark, do
F H Christy, do
Jas H Hart, Tacoma
J C Cooley, do
J McGlasson, do
I Christy, do
J J Roberts, do
J Moor, do
S J Howard, do
J M Johnson, do
W S [illegible]son, Montana
J J Hanson, do
W Hogan, New York
C Abrams, do
F Olsen, do
F Jenkins, do
C Dixon, Hamburg
A J Shire, Wisconsin
C W Pringle, Georgia Min
S F Jones, Goldendale
J H Peet, Cal
W F O'Neil, Salem
E F Henry, Los Angeles
F Montmore, Omaha
C Jecks, St John
L H Routh, Baltimore
C C Crossman, do
S D Overton, Mobile
H D Upton, do
C Judkins, Boston
Chas Delaney, Iowa
E DeLong, do
C Whiber, do
O J Thompson, do
Mrs Stinsonfield, Montana
Mrs Hannah & d, do

ESMOND.

T B Thayer, St Paul
F B Woodhouse, San Fran
Max Levy, do
A Newman, do
J N McKenzie, do
Chas Russell, do
R C Gassatt, do
R B Cornwall, do
J W Burns, do
Chas St Morris, do
James Wilson, do
E J Russell, St Louis
R S Bradshaw, do
G J Kinsley, do
J J Moore, do
B J [illegible], do
S J Hartlett, do
C A Andrew, do
James Hogan & wf, Helena
J B Shelby, do
M P Benton, do
J Sickles & wf, Vancouver
L L Partridge, Boston
G H Brady, Denver
A J [illegible]ington, W T
W H Bansfol, do
J L Holden, Boston
J Meyers, Salem
F B McElroy, do
S Smith, Astoria
W P Dorgan, N Y
M E Lass, do
W E Sanford, Denver
H Cutler, Spokane
J H Cavanaugh, Olympia
J Haskins, Prescott
A Donnell, Oswego
F L Olsen, do
E G Hersh, Baker City
Wm G Brown, Beech Isld
J F Housman, Seattle
P W Lundy, Chicago
W E Bushman, Helena
Richard Baker, Victoria
H A Clark, Oakland
Miss Alice Clark, do
A O F[illegible], N Y
Miss Emma Riggs, [illegible]
P W Pierce, [illegible]
O J C Shaw, Brownsville
Miss H Hubbard, Salem

QUIMBY

A B Brokum, Tacoma
J C Hewitt, do
C W Williams, do
Martin Upper, do
R H Jan, do
W J H Imes, do
H Harris & w, do
Jim Winders, Cheyenne
S W Emery, do
D [illegible], do
M [illegible], do
Ben Lyod, do
G Wolhater, Woodland
W G Wood, [illegible]
B J Wood, do
B C Kenney, do
J N Henninger, Salem
Mrs Henninger, do
H J Kuck, The Dalles
W H Hewes, Mont
Miss Gilmore, Arlington
John Conway, do
Mrs C Gordon, Yaquina
J D Lawrence, St Paul
C N Doyle, do
H Everson, do
B Smith, do
E C Miller, Hood River
J J Brigham, Chicago
A M Sto[illegible], S Bend
E B Marsh, Puyallup
J McReynolds, San Fran
Hugh Leigh, do
D Williams, St Elmo, Colo
J J [illegible], Coal Creek
W Morrison, do
Alex Morrison, do
J Cunningham, do
J H [illegible], Bos[illegible]
J McSweeny, California
Mrs Douglass, do
M C Douglass, do
H H [illegible] & w, Wis
A F McWilliams, Wis
J Driscoll, Nebraska
C Ellicott, do
R Richards, Rainier
F A White, do
J Weston, do
W Poorman, San Fran
J C Hough & w, Astoria
W H Hewes, Missoula
W H Mahoney, Corvallis
H J Myers, Baltimore
T Buckley, San Fran
G A Beckart, do

INTERNATIONAL.

M Long, Wash territory
Wm Rodaker, Walla
O H Brown, St Helens
G W Searl, Wash ter
J C Jones, city
Henry Peterson, city
John Allen, San Fran
H O Neal, do
N Kertzmuller, do
Mrs Bernhardt, do
— Public, Germany
John Alton, Scappoose
F Griffin, city
C J Reily, Newburgh
J L Knapp, Toledo
Mrs Christian, San Fran
Walter Hall, do
O K Wilcox, Tacoma
F Kugleman, do
A Holder, Scappoose
T Maher, do
W H Phelps & wf, Neb
R Gerisop, Wash ter
J A McDonald, Winona
G H Berdlinger, do
A Holt, do
J B Gleason, do
E Weldman, do
J Larson, do
A Miller, do
P Moulin, wf & 5 ch, Neb
M Crowley, Los Angeles
J King & wf, do
J R Tellanes, Wash ter
J H May & wf, do
G S Barnet, San Fran
F Stephenson, do
W Gilbert, Hood river
J H Parker, Walla Walla
E Criswell & son, do
T J Hatches, Missoula
G W Teller, Salem
Mrs Burt, city
Thos Firth, Minneapolis
J Clendenin, San Fran
G Cave, do
A G Kertzmuller, do
Mrs Cohardt, do
J Lewis, Wisconsin
A H Hauge, do
F C Carlyle, New York
R H Moore, Toledo
R J Sloan, do
J S Shouts, Indiana
W B Harris, Tacoma
J Haller, Chehalis
F M Simpson, Seattle
R Blean, Scappoose
C Moody, do
Mrs E S Dodge, Kansas
P Peterson, Vancouver
C Carmen, do
J Dicaliet, Winona
T Stetson, do
K Larton, do
O C Myrick, do
S Munson, do
F Miller, do
Miss S Stephens, Mich
Mrs J W Privit & 2ch, Colfx
W Wright & wf, McMin
M Hornady, N P R R
Geo Slawson, do
A H Pritchard, San Fran
G Bergerson, do
N P Hanson, Dalles

ACROSS THE CONTINENT.

Notes of a Trip Just Made by an Oregonian.

Observations Made in "Prohibition Iowa"—General Gossip of the Journey on the Cars

WASHINGTON, D. C., Jan. 21.

The lovely winter weather for which this year of grace is noted was on its best behavior across this continent. Except at Sherman and a hundred miles or so on either side of this summit of the Rocky Mountains there was scarcely any snow visible, save only on the mountain heights. Occasionally in exposed places on the west of Green River station and at Laramie city the air was too chill for comfort, exceptions to the Pullman cars and there we were kept at a roasting point continually, out of deference to a few [illegible] gentlemen and ladies—remember—who complained of the draught whenever a porter opened a ventilator for the momentary admission of a pure breath. Being thus [illegible] for consecutive days and nights in the Pullman leaves everybody subject to severe colds. But there will never be any help for it until humanity learns to be as particular about its breathing as its napkin or its bath.

Upon arriving at Council Bluffs, where I stopped over for a day to visit friends I found the city all aflame with the prohibitory excitement, so much so indeed as to occupy the public thought to the exclusion of the tariff debate or even a "noted" wrestling match. It will be remembered that Iowa is a prohibition state; that is, that prohibition of the liquor traffic is a part of its statutory law. Council Bluffs is a pretty, rambling and picturesque city, built irregularly upon the bluffs, along the glens and [illegible] the plain bordering the Missouri river. Opposite Council Bluffs is the larger and younger city of Omaha and as Nebraska is not a prohibition state and the two cities are so near each other as to be practically one save municipal government the general public watches with considerable interest the gradual solving of the prohibition problem by the convenient contrast thus afforded. I am told by citizens of Council Bluffs that Omaha collects $100,000 annually from the saloon tax—Council Bluffs, under prohibition of course collecting no revenue from this source. As the apostles of prohibition, usually in haranguing Oregonians, point with pride to Iowa as the corner stone of the new dispensation I was glad to improve my opportunity for investigation but I was hardly prepared to see the avidity with which the devotees of the new creed which takes a man's self control out of his own hands and puts it in the fundamental law, were reaching for copies of the Omaha *Republican* which has a Council Bluffs department and is laughing in its sleeve over the latter city's mishaps while seeming to condole and sympathize. From the *Republican* of the 14th instant I quote, from the Sunday sermon of Rev. D. C. Franklin as follows: "There is no use in denying that in this city [of Council Bluffs] the authorities make no protest against the unlawful existence of saloons, gambling houses and houses of prostitution. We have laws against these evils. I am told they can not be enforced, and I am not prepared to dispute the fact. But I do say we have a right to kick, and kick vigorously." From this it would seem that all Council Bluffs has to show for its surrender of $100,000 annually in the interest of prohibition is the public right to kick. In the line of this right the M. E. church of the city has recently forwarded to the mayor and members of the city council a petition in which occurs these clauses, viz:

"Council Bluffs has attained the reputation of being the most lawless city in Iowa. The law against gambling, keeping bawdy houses and selling intoxicating liquors are notoriously, openly and flagrantly violated."

Every lover of law and decency must sympathize with the good intentions of these petitioners but would it not be well for them to pause a little and see whether or not by their own conclusion they are on the proper track?

On looking carefully through the paper above named I see plainly advocated two codes of laws, one for Omaha and one for Council Bluffs. On the Council Bluffs page are repeated paragraphic evidences about the iniquity of the Iowa man who sells liquors, and on the Omaha pages are many brief allusions to the excellence of Omaha [illegible], with flattering allusions to the places where they may be had.

But the prohibitionist says: "Give us prohibition in Nebraska as well as in Iowa and we can get the [illegible] out of both states." [illegible] but that he may be mistaken in his [illegible], the strange part of it to me, is his, or her persistent announcement that Almighty God is [illegible] prohibition in the face of the fact that the enemy is constantly getting the best of the fight.

In the dining car as I was crossing the alleged cold water state, I saw conspicuous upon the bills of fare: "No wines or liquors sold in Iowa." Opposite me at table sat a [illegible] gentleman who said: "Waiter, how soon will we get into Illinois? I want a glass of wine."

"We pay no attention to that sir," said the waiter, pointing an ebony finger at the line quoted. "You can have anything you wish."

"Are you never punished for violating the prohibition law?" I asked, as the waiter passed me.

"No ma'am," was the cautious reply. "Public opinion is greater than any compulsory law."

All of which would, or should lead the true reformer to lend his influence to mould public opinion on the lines of liberty, temperance and self control, leaving arbitrary enactments, which a free people will not obey, unless they choose and then they do not need them, for enforcement among convicts, on Indian reservations, in the college campus and everywhere else where people are subjects of any special form of restraint because unable to protect themselves.

Chicago is growing more rapidly and also more solidly than any other city of the great Northwest. Activity, neatness, dispatch, method and enterprise of every imaginable character stamp her citizens, buildings, streets, motors, railroads, cabs, commerce and philanthropy as first-class. I had only a few hours here as I was billed for Washington at a certain date and had barely time to reach my destination. But I saw and heard and felt enough in the few hours to make an interesting volume.

Oh, that Baltimore & Ohio road! It is as crooked as Kit Carson's grape vine, and as rough, almost, as the slash through the swamp lands of Crook county. It is a lightning express, too, that carried us through the labyrinthine mazes of the Buckeye highlands. On and on we fairly fly, or might think we did if it were not for the jolting and rocking. Men bravely don their sea legs, and women succumb to sea sickness. But we're getting there all the same, so no matter. The night shuts down and monster engines shoot by us in the gloom, their large glass eyes sending out lurid gleams as from the depths of the inferno, and their hoarse bellow reminding us of the subterranean horrors too real to be described in words.

Morning brings the first unbroken view of snow-clad fields since leaving the Rocky mountains. Cabins where the poorer classes live in squalor, nestle at the foot of pretty hills. Landscapes adorned by mansions, terraced and tree bordered, display their robes of fluffy whiteness. Now we are in the iron regions of Ohio and Pennsylvania. Bellaire, where we halt for a few seconds is evidently a central point or junction of many roads. At Cumberland where we are given twenty minutes for dinner, the dinner isn't ready, and half of us return, panting, to the train, to appeal to the porter for stores from the buffet which luckily, can give us oysters though nothing else.

Harper's Ferry with all its wealth of historic reminiscence is left behind us in the approaching gloom of a night of storms. It is nearly 10 o'clock when we reach the B. & O. depot at Washington, and nearly an hour later when your correspondent reaches the Riggs house, where the leading women of the suffrage movement have headquarters.

At this writing I have had barely time to speak to them—Rev. Olympia Brown, of Wisconsin, Miss Anthony, of New York, Mrs Colby, of Nebraska, Mrs Johns, of Kansas, Mrs. Beecher Hooker, of Connecticut, Mrs Minor, of Missouri, Mrs Clay, of Kentucky, Mrs. Blake, of New York, Mrs. Blackwell, of Massachusetts, Mrs. Foster Avery, of Pennsylvania, Mrs Spofford, of the district, and Mrs Sewall, of Indiana, being among the [illegible].

Many of these women are no longer young but all are well dressed. It is [illegible] and interesting [illegible] consideration, and the [illegible] the snubbing they used to encounter when [illegible] to the capital to agitate their own enfranchisement.

ABIGAIL SCOTT DUNIWAY

COMMERCIAL.

SATURDAY, Feb 2.

Merchandise received or soon to arrive by rail: 130 cs boots and shoes, 48 cs clothing, [illegible] cs dry goods, 3 cs domestics, 2 cs rubber goods, 10 pkgs hardware, 4 cs canned goods, 3 pkgs coffee, 6 pkgs candies, 31 cs stamped tinware, 3 iron safes, 3 cs stationery, 1 lot tent material, 2 sewing machines, 8 pianos, 4 cs millinery goods, 10 cs yeast powder, 14 cs hats and caps, 2 lots woodenware, 4 cs glassware, 1 lot machinery, 17 pkgs furniture, 2 lots chain, 1 lot agricultural implements, 27 rolls carpet.

PRODUCE RECEIPTS—Last twenty four hours included 16,000 ctls wheat, 1[illegible]0 bbls flour, 4650 lbs hides, 21 pkgs butter, 48 pkgs eggs, 22 bxs green fruit, 29 pkgs dried fruit, 110,000 lbs flax seed.

WHEAT—The market is dull and weak, without any encouraging features.

FREIGHTS—Dull and inactive.

EGGS—The market is easy. Quote, 20c.

MARKETS BY TELEGRAPH.

NEW YORK STOCK MARKET

NEW YORK, Feb. 2.—Stocks were again very active this morning, but some dealings were not so strong as during the previous two days, and most of the active shares are small fractions lower as the result of the day's operations. The opening figures were generally lower, but changes from last evening were confined to slight reactions. Almost everything traded in closed fractionally higher, while a few marked gains were recorded. Government bonds were dull, but steady to firm.

MONEY BONDS AND STOCKS.

NEW YORK, Feb. 2.—Money on call easy at 2. Prime mercantile paper, 5@6. Sterling exchange, steady; sixty days, $4 86¼, demand, $4 88¼.

BONDS.

U. S. 4s (coupon)	127¼	Pacific 6s	120
U. S. 4½s (coupon)	109		

STOCKS.

Central Pacific	35¾	Western Union	85⅝
Burlington	110⅝	American Ex	112
Denver & Rio Grande	16¼	Canada Pacific	52¼
Northern Pacific	26¼	Canada Southern	54
N. P. Preferred	6[illegible]	Del & Lackawanna	141⅞
Northwestern	108½	Erie	28¼
N. Y. Central	110¼	Lake Shore	105⅝
O. R. & N.	[illegible]	Louisville & Nashville	58¼
Transcontinental	[illegible]	Michigan Central	89½
Pacific Mail	37[illegible]	Kansas & Texas	13
Rock Island	[illegible]	Oregon Imp	[illegible]
St. Paul	[illegible]	Reading	48¾
Texas Pacific	[illegible]	St Paul & Omaha	[illegible]
Union Pacific	64¼	U. S. Express	75½
Wells Fargo	140		

BOSTON STOCK MARKET

BOSTON, Feb 2.—Closing prices: Atchison & Topeka first 7s, [illegible]; do railroad [illegible]; Burlington & Quincy [illegible]; Mexican Central common 1[illegible]; do first mortgage bonds 7[illegible]; San Diego, [illegible].

MONEY MARKET

LONDON, Feb 2.—Consols 99 1/16. Silver bullion, per fine ounce 42[illegible]. Bank of England rate of discount 4 per cent.

NEW YORK, Feb 2.—Sterling exchange, long $4 8[illegible]; sterling exchange short $4 8[illegible]. U. S. bonds 4s 127¼; U. S. bonds, 4½s 108⅞; silver bullion per fine ounce 92[illegible].

SAN FRANCISCO, Feb 2.—Sterling exchange, sixty days $4 8[illegible]; sterling exchange documentary $4 8[illegible]. Transfers 17½ per cent premium.

SAN FRANCISCO MINING STOCKS REPORT

SAN FRANCISCO, Feb. 2.

Ophir	$[illegible]	Exchequer	1 10
Mexican	3 [illegible]	Seg Belcher	3 50
C & C	[illegible]	Justice	[illegible] 00
B & B	[illegible]	Union	[illegible]
Con Cala	[illegible]	Challenge	4 00
Savage	[illegible]	N B Isle	2 40
Chollar	[illegible]	Nev Queen	3 40
Potosi	[illegible]	Bodie	1 70
Hale & Norcross	4 [illegible]	Peer	35
Crown Point	[illegible]	Peerless	1 35
Yellow Jacket	4 20	Overman	1 [illegible]0
Belcher	[illegible]	Alpha	2 20
Sierra Nevada	[illegible]	Imperial	75
Utah	1 [illegible]	Del Monte	2 70
Bullion	1 25	N Commonwealth	1 60

SAN FRANCISCO MARKETS

SAN FRANCISCO, Feb 2.—Produce receipts past 24 hours include 575 ctls wheat, 16,000 qr sks flour, 175 ctls oats, 3700 sks potatoes, 1000 ctls barley.

Freights—Grain charters inactive. Wheat vessels held above charterers' views. Chartered for coal from Nanaimo to San Francisco ship Kennebec.

Wheat—Sample market very quiet, scarcely any thing doing. Offerings light. Buyers show no anxiety about competing but are willing to pay $1 50¼@1 57½ for standard No 1 shipping. Options—The feeling among operators was firmer, and prices showed an upward tendency. Buyer year opened at $1 47¼, closed at $1 46¾. Sales 10 tons $1 46¼, 100 tons at $1 46¾, 700 tons at $1 46⅛, 900 tons at $1 46¼, 100 tons at $1 46, 200 tons at $1 46¼, 100 tons at $1 46⅜, 900 tons at $1 46⅜, 300 tons at $1 46⅞. Buyer season closed at $1 4[illegible].

Barley—Holders more confident of better prices in the near future and the market is firm at 7[illegible]¼@80c for choice feed. Offerings small, demand moderate. Lower grades of feed barley in liberal supply and prices easy at 75@77½. Brewing firmly held at 85@86c.

Oats—There is no improvement to note in this product. There are only a limited number of buying orders on the market and trading is slow. Concessions are frequently asked and in many cases are obtainable. Quote feed No 1 and choice at $1 10@1 1[illegible]½, common to good at $1@1 07½.

Potatoes—Supplies are adequate for all requirements. Values about steady. Burbanks 60@[illegible]c, Garnet Chile 50@60c, Peerless 3[illegible]@50c.

Millstuff—Very little doing. The market has a weak undertone. Quote bran outside brands, at $14@14. Millstuffs $14@17 50 per ton.

Wool—Movement light, stocks being light and poorly assorted. Prices steady at 1[illegible]@20c for Eastern Oregon.

Hops—The demand is slightly stimulated by more favorable Eastern advices, but trade can by no means be called brisk. Quotations about 12@16c.

Butter and eggs—Steady.

NEW YORK MARKETS.

NEW YORK, Feb 2.—Wheat—Easy and quiet, opened 93¾c February, 94[illegible]c March, 97c May, 97c June, 94c July. Closed 93c February, 94¼c March, 9[illegible]c April, 96¾c May and June, 9[illegible]c July.

Grain freights per steamer to Liverpool, 4½d.

MISCELLANEOUS

NEW YORK, Feb 2.—Mining shares closed: Amador $1 50, Belcher $3 [illegible]0, Best & Belcher $6 62, Caledonia $2 50, Crown Point $[illegible] 25, Con California & Virginia $8 75, Commonwealth $5 50, Deadwood $1 50, Del Monte $1 20, El Cristo $1 85, Gould & Curry $2 88, Hale & Norcross $4 40, Iron Silver $[illegible] 15, Mexican $3 65, Mutual $1 40, Navajo $1 80, Ontario $3[illegible] 00, Ophir $[illegible], Plymouth $8 50, Savage $3 60, Sierra Nevada $[illegible] 75, Standard $1, Silver King $1, Union Con $3 10, Yellow Jacket $4 50.

Petroleum—Opened steady, and closed firm at 85c.

Hops—Stronger and quiet.

Coffee—Options opened steady 10 to 15 points down, and closed steady, unchanged to 6 points below yesterday. Sales, 19,000 bags. February, $1[illegible] 65; March, $15 [illegible]@15 [illegible]; May, $15 45@15 65; spot Rio, barely steady; fair cargoes 17½c.

Sugar—Raw steady and quiet; refined, quiet and steady.

Copper—Nominal, lake, February $16 50.

Lead—Dull and easier; domestic $3 77½.

Tin—Fairly active; straits, $21 90.

Bar silver—92⅜c.

CHICAGO MARKETS.

CHICAGO, Feb. 2.—Wheat—Fairly steady; opened 97¼c May, 89c July. Noon—94c February, 97¾c May, 88¾c July. Closed—94c February, 97⅝c May, 88⅝c July.

Provisions—Pork, $11 39¾ February; lard $6 90 February; ribs, $6 05 February.

Receipts of wheat at seven primary receiving points past twenty four hours were 140,000 bushels; shipments 111,000 bushels.

CHICAGO LIVE STOCK MARKET.

CHICAGO, Feb 2.—Cattle—Receipts 2000, steady; choice beeves, $4 25@4 75; steers, $2 90@4 30; stockers and feeders, $2@3 40; Texas cattle, $2@3 60.

Hogs—Receipts, 17,500; slow and 5 to 10c lower; mixed, $4 50@4 85; heavy, $4 60@4 80; light, $4 70@5.

Sheep—Receipts 1500, steady; natives, $3 75@5 10; Western, corn fed, $4 20@4 70; Texans, $3 50@4 60.

FOREIGN MARKETS.

BEERBOHM GRAIN REPORT

LONDON, Feb 2.—Two wheat cargoes sold since previous report; ten waiting for orders off coast. Floating cargoes dull, very little inquiry. On passage and for shipment, slow of sale.

LIVERPOOL, Feb 2.—Spot wheat opened steady, offerings light. Options: No 1 California 7s 7½d February, 7s 7½d March, 7s 6¾d April, May and June, 7s 8d July.

PARIS, Feb 2.—Spot wheat and flour, steady. French country markets quiet.

LIVERPOOL GRAIN MARKET

LIVERPOOL, Feb 2.—Wheat, firm, demand poor, holders offer sparingly.

Corn, quiet; holders offer moderately.

SHIPPING INTELLIGENCE.

DOMESTIC PORTS

SAN FRANCISCO, Feb 2.—Arrived—Ship Sintram, Nanaimo; ship E. B. Sutton, New York.

SEATTLE, Feb 2.—Sailed—Str Wilmington, San Francisco.

PORT TOWNSEND, Feb. 2.—Arrived—Ships Spartan, Oriental and bark [illegible], San Francisco.

PORT DISCOVERY, Feb 2.—Arrived—Bk Columbia, San Francisco.

ASTORIA, Feb 2.—Str State of California passed out 1 P. M.

FORT CANBY, Feb 2—[illegible] P. M.—Weather cloudy, wind southeast, fair moderate.

FOREIGN PORTS

LONDON, Jan 31.—Arrived—Br bk Madeira, Tacoma.

LIVERPOOL, Jan 30.—Arrived—Br ship Falstaff, Portland.

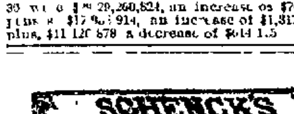
A GIGANTIC SCHEME.

To Operate Railways, Electric Lights, Telegraph Lines, Etc, in Persia

BANGOR, Me., Feb 2.—Frank M. Clergue, of Bangor has petitioned the legislature for charters for the Bank of Persia and the Persian Railway Company, to operate railways, electric lights, telegraph lines and steamboat lines in Persia, and between Persia and other countries. It is reported that Clergue and an American company have arranged with the shah to undertake a contract which the shah offered to one of the Vanderbilts not long ago. It is said that two of the richest railway men in Maine, one of whom is General Arthur Sewall, of the national democratic committee is going with Clergue. The proposed roads will extend from Teheran to the Persian gulf.

Union Pacific Earnings.

BOSTON, Jan 2.—The gross earnings of the Union Pacific for the twelve months to December 30 were $[illegible]29,260,824, an increase of $703,058; expenses $17,9[illegible]3,914, an increase of $1,317,183; surplus, $11,120,878, a decrease of $614,1[illegible]5.



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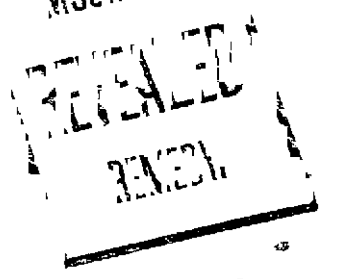

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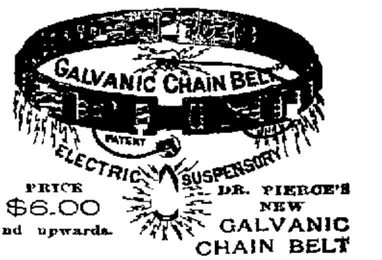

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PILOTAGE FEES AND SEAMEN

Two Legislative Committees Making an Investigation of These Questions.

New Light Thrown on the Subject in Interesting Discussion Participated in by Those Affected by Legislation.

A special meeting of the Board of Trade was called to order at 11 A. M. yesterday by Second Vice President P. [illegible] Schuyler, who stated that the object was to confer with the commerce committees of the senate and house relative to the bills now pending in the legislature to regulate pilotage rates and the [illegible] of shipping seamen. He then invited the committees to take seats on the platform, and requested Senator Gray, chairman of the senate committee, to take the chair.

Senator Gray explained that the instructions of the committees were to take testimony pertaining to the pilotage and seamen questions, in order to put them into tangible shape, so that the legislature may act intelligently in the matter of enacting remedial legislation.

The pilotage bill was first taken up. It was prepared by a committee of the Board of Trade and introduced in the house by Representative Northup. It makes several radical changes in the current law.

That section requiring two of the commissioners to reside in Astoria is omitted, and they are allowed to live in any portion of the state.

Again, the commissioners are required to license all applicants who prove themselves competent. Under the present law they have power to license as many as in their judgment they may deem necessary.

Pilotage rates are reduced from $8 a foot for the first twelve feet of draft, and $10 a foot for all above, to $4 a foot, and two cents per ton on all registered tonnage in excess of 1000 tons.

Representative Northup thinks the rate section very important. The old style of vessels, known as clipper ships, were very deep, being built for speed, but their carrying capacity was not great, while the vessels being built now have less depth, more beam and larger capacity, yet they pay more pilotage. Representative Northup's bill will require vessels with large burdens to pay in proportion to their burdens, not their depth.

The bill provides that the pilot commissioners must be citizens of the United States over 21 years of age, and two of them must have had two years experience as master or mate of a sea-going vessel; gives them supervision over the bar and river pilot grounds, and the pilot schooner, and prescribes the following qualifications of a pilot:

Section 3908.—No person shall be licensed as a pilot unless he is an American citizen of the age of 21 years, of temperate habits and good moral character, nor unless he possesses the requisite skill and experience as a navigator and pilot, together with practical knowledge of the currents, tides, soundings and bearings and distances of the several shoals, rocks, bars, points of land, lights and fog signals of or pertaining to the navigation of the pilot ground for which he applies for a license to act as a pilot, nor in case of the bar pilot ground unless it satisfactorily appears that the applicant is provided with or is attached to a pilot boat or tug boat.

MATERIAL REDUCTION IN PILOTAGE.

Those portions of the bill which touch on compensation are as follows:

Sec. 7.—That section 3918 of Hill's annotated laws of Oregon be and the same is hereby amended so as to read as follows: Section 3918.—The compensation allowed for piloting a vessel upon or over the bar pilot grounds per foot of said vessel is as follows: For piloting an inward or outward-bound vessel to or from Astoria over the bar or from within the bar to the open sea, $4 per foot of said vessel and 2 cents a ton for each ton over 1000 tons, registered tonnage of said vessel, from or within the bar and below Sand Island, one-half that rate, and from above Sand island, one-quarter of the same.

Sec. 8.—That section 3919 of Hill's Annotated Laws of Oregon be and the same is hereby amended as follows: Section 3919. The compensation for piloting a vessel upon the river pilot ground per foot of such vessel, draft of such vessel, between Astoria and Portland, whether descending or ascending, is $2 per foot draft and two cents for each ton over and above 1000 tons registered tonnage of said vessel, which sum shall include the services of said pilot for taking said vessel to and from the dock to and from which said vessel is destined; and the board is authorized to prescribe a proportionate compensation for pilot service between other points on said ground, and for moving a ship from one dock to another, or from one part of the dock to another part of the same dock, the charge therefor shall be a sum not exceeding $5, and the pilot shall, on being thereunto requested by the master of a ship, be required to do such work and for such compensation. Every river pilot appointed and qualified under the provisions of this act is required to render his services promptly, for the compensation provided by law, in piloting any vessel up or down the Columbia and Willamette rivers when requested by the master of such vessel. If a river pilot shall speak a vessel as herein provided, and the services of such pilot or some other pilot, licensed under this act, selected by the master of such vessel, the pilot first speaking the vessel shall be entitled to half pilotage, to be recovered of said master or vessel.

STORY OF THE PILOTS.

At the request of Senator Gray, Captain Campbell made a statement in behalf of the pilots. He said that on the Atlantic seaboard and in California the pilot commissioners live in the seaports; therefore he thought it essential that the Oregon commissioners should reside in Astoria, where they could best attend to their duties and look out for the pilot schooner. He said it was also customary to empower commissioners to limit the number of pilots licensed to the demands of commerce. He thought that if the law passed there was danger ahead as it would entail the revival of the disgraceful discrimination practiced against the Oregon pilots a few years ago. During the period of which he spoke he said he had known vessels to anchor at the mouth of the river three or four days at a time, waiting an opportunity to cross, and this delay was occasioned because the captains would not hire the pilots of the tug boat company of which Captain Geo. Flavel was the head. When they went to the company and asked for a tug to tow them out, they were asked "who is your pilot?" and if an outside pilot was named, they were told "you must take one of our pilots or we won't take you out." When the law was amended Flavel took his men to Washington territory and took out territorial branches or licenses.

Here an adjournment was taken to 1 P. M., so that other witnesses could be summoned.

AFTERNOON SESSION.

The conference convened again at 1:25, being called to order by the chairman, Senator Gray.

Captain Campbell resumed the floor, speaking for the bar pilots. Section 3918, regulating the charges, he considered unfair. The proposed schedule of $4 per foot and two cents for each ton over 1000 would bring a 900 ton vessel in for $44, and a 1200 ton vessel for $50. The present provision for half pilotage for speaking a ship which refuses to accept pilotage, he considered less fair than that formerly giving full pilotage for such service. Two of the old provisions not incorporated in the new bill should be retained. One provides that the pilot who brings a ship in shall be entitled to take it to sea, or another from the same boat. The other requires the [illegible] to declare what constitutes speaking a ship to entitle to half pilotage. Captain Campbell closed with demanding to know if there had ever been a time when [illegible] ships were so [illegible] at this port as during the present arrangement, under which [illegible] the pilot from the tug boats.

THE RIVER PILOTS.

Captain Richard Hoyt took the floor to represent the cause of the river pilots. He said in substance: "The matter of compensation is out of the question if the bill is to pass in its present shape, for there would be no pilot service. The secretary of state's reports show that for the last two years the pilots have earned $120 per month each, the two years prior, $140. If they are reduced to less than half of these earnings, they cannot live at it. It is charged that there are too many pilots. This would be true if the ships came in at a uniform rate. This is not the case, and the present number is required for emergencies. If the present regulation and protection of the state is withdrawn from the pilotage system it will naturally impair the efficiency of the service. What the port needs is a deep river. That secured, all pilotage trouble would disappear. Lighterage is at the bottom of the mischief, and costs the ships more than all the pilotage put together."

Captain Hoyt was closely questioned by several members of the board. He insisted that the pilots worked hard for the interests of the ship; that [illegible] were necessary; that when they were absent they had no share in the common treasury.

[illegible]

Mr. Edward Cookingham presented the position of the O. R. & N. Co. This corporation has no intention of doing away with pilotage either on the river or bar. It recognizes its necessity. In June last Manager [illegible] met a committee of the board of trade, and a reduced tariff was agreed upon, which it was thought would equalize the two [illegible] cents difference between the price of wheat at Tacoma and Portland. Last year Tacoma shipped 86,000 tons of wheat, Portland 50,000; next year it will be the other way unless something is done.

During the five months the reduced tariff has been in effect the company's towage receipts have aggregated $26,000. The expenses for this time of operating the bar and river tugs have been $43,000. This makes no account of repairs, insurance, taxes, the depression in value of the property used, or interest on the investment. No one can say that the O. R. & N. Co. has done anything militating against the port, or refused to do anything it could to bring business here. If trade continues to be diverted to Tacoma, the O. R. & N. will have to build there and Portland will be a way station. We want pilotage on the bar and river.

J. B. Montgomery—"Will you in the event of the passage of this bill, add the charges which now go to the pilots to your towage service?"

To this Mr. Cookingham replied that [illegible] evidently to the interest of the company to make its charges as light as possible. Replying to the statement that if towage and pilotage were both consigned to the company it would load ships light and increase their lighterage, he said there was nothing in lighterage at fifty cents a ton. At [illegible] handling and carrying. The handling sometimes costs thirty-five cents per ton.

A REDUCTION NECESSARY.

Captain Campbell being recalled said: "The bar pilots feel that a reduction is necessary all round, and they have prepared a bill fixing their charges at $4 per foot for vessels under 1000 tons, and for those over that, $5 per foot and four cents for each additional registered ton. This is the same as at San Francisco, and will reduce present rates 25 per cent. The pilotage is a little over one-third of a ship's port disbursements at Portland."

RAILROAD TO ASTORIA.

Ex-Senator H. W. Corbett, in behalf of the Board of Trade committee, reviewed the history of the movement which resulted in the O. R. & N. Co.'s establishing and maintaining at a loss its towage service, the deficit to be made up by its railway transportation from the interior. This was the only alternative when the [illegible], making Tacoma and Astoria common points, failed. A railroad to Astoria might be the only way to compete with Tacoma. Until this is done, pilotage should be made very low by the state, [illegible] the pilots. Towage should be regulated by law and [illegible]. [illegible] Portland as cheap a port as Tacoma [illegible] up the river [illegible] something to [illegible].

WANTS AFFIDAVITS.

Senator Gray stated that the committee wanted affidavits from Portland shippers as to what they want and as to the actual charges of the port. One [illegible] they may go on record."

[illegible]

Mayor DeLashmutt read a number of disbursement [illegible] which had been [illegible] from $100 to [illegible] in favor of Tacoma [illegible] port charges. The [illegible] pilotage [illegible] the claim of Astoria [illegible] port charges, was considered. [illegible] Tacoma [illegible] Stevedore rates are not more than [illegible] cents [illegible] ton than at Tacoma, and will soon be as low.

J. B. Montgomery: "It is a question of pilotage alone. It is unnecessary. We never want pilots for our ships."

Mr. Cookingham, on being questioned: "We always have pilots for our ocean steamers. We pay Captain Brown $[illegible] per month, who divides it with Captain Smith, his assistant. Captain Bolles has sailed up the river in our employ for nine years."

A DIFFERENT PROPOSITION.

Senator Gray, on being questioned, briefly stated his position: "At the time when the bar pilots were giving up a portion of their earnings to the towage service of Connell, Perkins & Co., I favored a combination of towage and pilotage systems which should stop the diversion of Oregon earnings to outside parties. The present condition of affairs is different, and I am decidedly in favor of keeping the towage and pilotage services distinct."

POOR JACK TAR ABUSED.

The committee then took up Strowbridge's bill to correct the abuses of seamen and the substitute bill for it offered by the house committee on commerce to which the question was referred.

Mr. Strowbridge's bill provides for the punishment of those who entice seamen to leave steamers or ships in this state or within the concurrent jurisdiction of Oregon and Washington by imprisonment in the penitentiary for not less than six months or more than three years or in the county jail for not more than one year or by a fine not over $500 or both.

Persons who harbor deserting sailors are punishable by from sixty days to six months imprisonment in the county jail or a fine of from $30 to $250.

For accepting any kind of remuneration for providing a seaman or apprentice with employment on board any sea-going vessel the penalty is from sixty to 100 days imprisonment in the county jail or a fine of from $100 to $250.

"Blood" money is limited to $5 per man. Violations are punishable by a fine of from $100 to $250, or sixty to 100 days imprisonment in the county jail.

The substitute bill differs from Mr. Strowbridge's bill in the matter of penalties, being more lenient. For enticing seamen from ships the penalty is from one to six months imprisonment in the county jail, or a fine not over $200 or both. For harboring seamen the same penalty is provided; for receiving remuneration for securing employment on vessels for seamen ten to 100 days in the county jail or a fine of from $20 to $200. The limit for blood money is fixed at $10, and violations of this section are punishable by from ten to 100 days imprisonment, or a fine of from $20 to $200.

That portion of the substitute bill which is designed to reach sailor boarding house runners, is as follows:

Section 6. If any person shall board or attempt to board any ship or other vessel on the Willamette or Columbia river, not engaged in the carrying of passengers for hire, without the consent first obtained of the captain, master or other officer in command thereof at the time, such person on conviction thereof before any justice of the peace or before the circuit court, shall be fined not less than $20 nor more than $100, or by imprisonment in the county jail not less than ten nor more than 100 days, or both.

After the reading and comparison of the two bills, a discussion of their merits and legislative requirements, and deficiencies on the subject was entered into by the members of the committee and the Board of Trade.

Senator Gray said that the great obstacle in the way of the punishment of offenders was the inability to induce agents and captains of vessels to prosecute, as masters could not waste time in this way, with their vessels loaded and ready to proceed to sea.

THE CAPTAINS DEEP IN THE MUD.

"It seems to me," said Judge Raleigh Stott, "that too much blame is attached to the boarding house keepers. The captains are as deep in the mud as the boarding house keepers are in the mire, and every one that comes here is benefited in a pecuniary sense by the desertion of his sailors. It is well known that many captains invite boarding house runners on board their vessel to entice the seamen ashore. We should strike at the root of the evil and punish the captains. I doubt if there is a place in Oregon where the laws are so well enforced as in Astoria. We have a very efficient law now against kidnapping, and it is enforced better in Astoria than in Portland. This bill is one-sided, and whoever framed it looked only at one side of the question. It does not punish all offenders, of which the captains are the principal ones."

J. B. Montgomery favored holding the captains up to the mark, and Senator Gray said he had reason to believe that many of the statements he had heard concerning the abuses of seamen were true.

EXORBITANT BLOOD MONEY.

"How much blood money is asked to the man?" inquired Representative Strowbridge.

To this question Mr. James Young, of Young, Taylor & Co., replied: "The amount is about $80 bonus. To this must be added the shipping master's fee of $5, and $2.50 for boat hire, making $87.50 for the ordinary seaman. Under the Dingley act the sailor is allowed an advance of $10, which allows for a four months voyage at $10 a month."

"What claim have the boarding house keepers for this amount?" the chair asked.

"I don't know, but they get it, just the same," continued Mr. Young. "At certain seasons of the year men are scarce and the captains [illegible] to pay some one to secure men for them. The Dingley act [illegible] at this practice, but it has been decided that a captain has that right. I have every reason to believe that many men desert [illegible] the boarding house [illegible] voluntarily, as, having [illegible] money coming to them, it is but little loss for them to desert."

"Suppose there were no boarding houses, would the number of desertions be affected?" asked [illegible].

"One or two men might leave, but I don't think a whole crew would, as is often the case. More desert after short voyages, when they have but little money coming than otherwise. I don't believe all captains receive blood money. I am well convinced that there are bad men in all professions, and I doubt [illegible] some of the captains do take the money. They are in the hands of boarding house keepers and if $87.50 is demanded they must pay it for he has to have them. The blood money paid on Puget sound and San Francisco is not so high as in Portland and Astoria."

[illegible] OF SAILOR [illegible]

"[illegible] sailors are taken at Portland and [illegible] taken off at Astoria?" Mr. Strowbridge inquired.

"Yes, that is generally the case," was Mr. Young's answer. "I never advise a captain to take men at Portland, because he will either lose them at Astoria or pay for them again."

"Is [illegible] at Astoria [illegible]?" was Mr. W[illegible]'s query.

"[illegible]"

"It's a process of law which provides for the arrest of absconding debtors. This process is a sure way to get the men off the ship and the boarding house keeper manages to get witnesses enough to testify that he is a creditor and off he goes."

"Do ship agents pay blood money in Portland?" the chair inquired.

"No, the captain asks for the amount of money he needs and receives it."

"If the agents demanded an itemized account of [illegible] and refused to pay [illegible] would that better the condition of affairs?"

"No. The captain is the responsible man on the ship and the selection of the crew is his business. We cannot tell him what to do, nor can we stop the practice of paying blood money. If the captain needs a crew he must have it. By way of illustration I will refer to the case of the ship [illegible] Oakes. The captain obtained a portion of his crew at Portland and the Astoria boarding house keepers refused to furnish him a man unless he paid them $87.50 for the sailors he took on at Portland. He refused to do it and anchored at Sand Island until a crew arrived from San Francisco.

THE RULE ON PUGET SOUND.

"The expense of shipping a man on Puget sound is $5 as against $47.50 on the Columbia river."

"Why?" asked Mr. Thompson.

"Because the boarding house keepers are not allowed to ply their vocation and the captain can select his own crew. [illegible] Portland [illegible] Astoria [illegible] shipping the [illegible] and in receiving the full amount [illegible] the bill will be satisfactory [illegible] boarding house runners [illegible] the [illegible] of the law."

Mayor DeLashmutt favored a law like the one in force in Washington territory. He held that [illegible] provisions [illegible] the enforcement [illegible].

[illegible] the bill [illegible] Bradbury [illegible].

[illegible] replied Mr. Thompson. [illegible] triable before justices of the peace and judges of the state circuit court. The current law places [illegible] of the peace [illegible].

Mr. Ludlow said that he had [illegible] to the witnesses. He thought the enforcement of the law should be entrusted to a harbor master, and said it was well known [illegible] Astoria [illegible]. He thought the [illegible] could [illegible] the law would [illegible] help matters at Astoria [illegible] jurisdiction.

[illegible]

"[illegible] the [illegible]?" asked the chair.

[illegible] with bottles of whisky and [illegible] ... If they fail in [illegible] take them [illegible] ... [illegible] to a minimum [illegible] ... [illegible].

[illegible] the consul. [illegible] Blood money [illegible] about 15 cents [illegible].

Mr. Ludlow [illegible] ... $ per man, [illegible] ... Dingley [illegible].

[illegible] $10 [illegible] ... $8 [illegible].

THE SAILORS' HOME.

"Did not the Mariners' Home accept blood money?" asked Judge Stott.

"No," replied the consul.

"[illegible]"

"Yes, I [illegible] of [illegible] the building did, but when we [illegible] from the [illegible] long."

When Mr. Ludlow finished, Mr. Edward Quackenbush, who has been prominently identified with the Mariners' Home, made a few remarks in defense of the institution. He mentioned the [illegible] of the abuses and to the Astoria people would only co-operate the difficulty would soon be settled. He charged that the character of the seamen leaving Portland and Astoria was the worst in the world.

Mr. A. C. A. Perkins said the Astoria people favored some remedying legislation. He understood that Jim Turk, a boarding house keeper, wished the bill to pass.

In reply to this sally Mr. Quackenbush charged that a greater villian as regards the rights of seamen than Jim Turk does not live in Oregon.

The committee then adjourned with the understanding that the report on the bill will be withheld until Tuesday, so that any amendment may be made to it.

THE COLUMBIA'S CLOSE CALL.

She Came Very Near Being Badly Damaged by a Recent Fire at San Francisco.

In the dispatches from San Francisco which were published in THE OREGONIAN last Monday, reference was made to a fire that broke out on the wharf near where the O. R. & N. Co.'s steamships are moored when in port, but nothing was said about the danger the Columbia was in by being in such close proximity. The following facts were gathered after the steamer arrived here. It seems the Columbia reached port Saturday morning, and was engaged all day in discharging her general cargo.

"About 3 o'clock," the first officer said, "after I had just gone to bed, the watchman called to me that a fire was breaking out on the neighboring dock. Hastily dressing I found the report only too true. The dock was only about 200 feet away, and somewhat near the center, I should judge the fire was plainly visible. As quickly as possible I gave orders for the hose connecting the pumps to be made ready and water to be thrown over the deck and all unprotected woodwork. I then went back into my stateroom to finish putting on my garments, and when I reappeared the dock had nearly all been burnt up, the fire had spread so rapidly.

"The only thing that saved our steamer and the dock, was the direction of the wind. The gust was [illegible] the other way, it would have made it impossible for us to have escaped. At the time the Columbia's [illegible] was loaded down with freight. The greater part of the cargo brought down from Portland, and that which we were to take back with us, besides a [illegible] of the Oregon's cargo, were still on the wharf. Under the circumstances, there came very near being quite a costly fire to us."

The prompt action of the steamer Governor Irwin helped considerably in keeping the fire away from the Columbia's dock, as she was almost immediately upon the scene and had three streams of water pouring upon the fire for a long time. The Columbia had a quiet voyage, except that the bar was unusually rough. She made very good time in coming up from Astoria, and is now unloading a general cargo at her dock.

ANOTHER FORGER IN THE TOILS.

Charles Stuart Trippet Concocts a Bold and Successful Swindle, and is Captured at Gervais.

For some weeks past a tall and well dressed man of something like fifty years, has been stopping at the Merchant.

He represented himself as a retired army officer, registered as Charles Stuart, U. S. A., in a bold perpendicular chirography, and was commonly called "Colonel."

Friday night he called in at the saloon of Alexander & Dixon, at Second and D streets, and wished to have the money on a check. The check bears evidence of having been torn from a customer's check book. It was one of the usual customer's checks of the First National bank, Portland, and in proper form requested that institution to pay to Charles Stuart the sum of $156.66, over the signature, sufficiently amplified: "James P. Canby, Q. M. U. S. A., Chf. P. M." Arthur Dixon was on watch, and as the payee had every appearance of being a high toned gentleman, he advanced him $110 on it, the payee endorsing it "Charles Stuart, Captain U. S. A."

When the bank was opened yesterday morning, the check was presented and payment refused. Upon its being taken to Mr. [illegible] County's office, it was promptly pronounced a forgery.

Meanwhile Mr. Haas of the Merchant's had collected an additional $4 from the saloon on the strength of the check, that being the amount of Stuart's board bill due him.

The successful perpetrator of the forgery was last seen at the Standard theatre about 1 o'clock yesterday morning. As he could not be found in town the telegraph was brought into requisition and he was arrested on board the train at Gervais, southward bound. He will be brought back today and relegated to the tender mercies of the new grand jury and Judge Stearns.

The culprit is said to bear as his real name that of Charles Stuart Trippet, and to be highly connected in California, whither he is thought to have been bound.

SAFE BLOWERS AT WORK.

They Enter the Office of the Portland Iron Works and Make Way With $5 65.

Yesterday morning about 1 o'clock burglars entered the Portland Iron Works, on the corner of Thirteenth and N streets, and after blowing open the safe extracted all the cash, $5.65 and checks amounting to $442.

The burglars must have unlocked the outer door in some manner, either with wire and nippers or a key of their own. When once inside they broke the lock of the door leading into the office, and at once commenced work on the large safe. A half inch hole was bored through the thick iron [illegible] and the solid layer of concrete inside, making in all a thickness of about six inches. Having drilled the hole the safe was blown open without any trouble and the contents taken out. Fortunately there was but little cash left in the drawer, and the burglars must have found it all considerably [illegible] $5.65.

The checks were found afterward [illegible] morning near St. Vincent hospital, where a little girl picked them up. As the checks were all made payable to the company, and none had yet been signed, the burglars evidently came to the conclusion that they were of little value to them and wisely threw them away. It is stated that the report of the explosion was heard some distance away. No clue was left whereby the perpetrators may be traced up.

ANOTHER MAN'S EXPERIENCE.

Mr. T. K. Williams, of Powell's valley, writes as follows to THE OREGONIAN:

As the subject of blowing out stumps is being discussed in THE OREGONIAN I thought I would give my experience as one of the farmers that [illegible] this work done this winter. As to explosives the best is the [illegible] [illegible] with [illegible] Hercules to explode it.

The way [illegible] is to dig a hole under the center of the stump you want out, then put as much Champion powder as you think it will take to blow the stump out, in a small sack. Take a small [illegible] of Hercules and insert a cap with fuse attached into it, then put the sack in the hole under the stump. Throw in some fine dirt and tamp it in hard and solid, then touch a match to it, and walk off two or three hundred feet and see the stump fly in the air. I have just had six acres cleared off.

The cost compared with Chinese labor, is about three-fourths as much as I could have had them dug out for. It costs much less to burn them after they are out, because the powder blows them all to pieces. You can blow them out of wet ground as well as dry ground.

It is cheaper to hire men who follow the business to blow them out, because they know how much powder to use and they know where to put it.

CHEE GONG FOUND GUILTY.

The Jury's Verdict was, "Murder In The First Degree."

Their Average Age—Two more Offenders—Fyman's Victims—Plats Filed—Dismal's Domestic Woes—Judge Tanner's Levee.

The state criminal court convened yesterday morning at 9 o'clock and again the [illegible] Chee Gong, charged with murder. The prosecution was opened by Hon. Rufus Mallory [illegible] of [illegible] earnest and convincing speeches. He was followed by [illegible] Wood, for the defense, [illegible] Attorney [illegible] McCaffrey [illegible] speech of an hour and [illegible] jury in [illegible] Wood [illegible] examined thoroughly and the [illegible] in Allison and [illegible] confidence in leaving [illegible] with them. A recess was then taken until 1 o'clock and at 1:30 the prosecuting attorney, Mr. Henry McGinn, commenced the closing argument for the state. Mr. McGinn [illegible] the court [illegible] the [illegible] the defendant is charged with murder in the first degree. [illegible] four verdicts [illegible] murder in the [illegible] and [illegible].

[illegible]

[illegible]

[illegible] the [illegible] was [illegible] the [illegible] Mrs. Keppler [illegible] ... [illegible] to [illegible] for [illegible].

Mrs. [illegible] a divorce, the complaint [illegible] yesterday [illegible]. The affidavits [illegible] the stormy matrimonial experience of the [illegible] including several alleged assaults [illegible] August [illegible] asks to be divorced, to be awarded the custody of the minor children, Mary and [illegible], and [illegible] $25 per month from [illegible] for their support, that she be restored her former name, Minnie Kepper, and that Dismal be restrained from further annoying her. The Dismals were married in Milwaukee August [illegible], 188[illegible]. She was then a widow, Minnie Kepper, with [illegible] children, the older of whom [illegible] sold, [illegible] champion of his mother's cause.

[illegible] THE [illegible]

[illegible] and James [illegible] had [illegible] in Justice Tuttle's court yesterday afternoon on charges of assault and battery preferred against them by William Lyon. The complaint alleged that the defendants struck the plaintiff with a [illegible] at the [illegible] and Taylor streets where they were all engaged in the capacity of stone cutters. As a result of the examination, James [illegible] was discharged and [illegible] was held to appear before the grand jury under bonds in the sum of $200. William Ryan, the plaintiff in the case, was fined $10 on a charge of assault and battery on James [illegible], one of the defendants.

SELLING WHISKY TO INDIANS.

Men charged with selling liquor to Indians constitute a large proportion of the cases tried in the United States court. Scarcely a day passes that does not bring an offender of this class before the [illegible]. As the profits in this business are large, and the penalties in case of conviction are light, there are a great many who are willing to take the chances of being caught.

Deputy [illegible] Marshal [illegible] brought two more prisoners, charged with this offense, from The Dalles Friday night. [illegible] Wasco [illegible], an Indian, and Charles Wiley, a white man. Both were held, and [illegible] to jail to await trial Monday morning.

[illegible]

[illegible] consisting of [illegible] was [illegible] broken in upon [illegible] by a fellow, [illegible] The [illegible] was a stranger [illegible] week in the [illegible] ... [illegible] and [illegible] in the hands of Bailiff Frazer. [illegible] Mr. Metcalf [illegible].

STATUS OF THE [illegible] CASES.

The cases against [illegible] Brown and William King, charged with larceny [illegible] before Justice Tuttle's court yesterday afternoon. [illegible] script setting forth [illegible] cases were continued until [illegible] Tuesday. [illegible] now pending against them [illegible] ... new charges will [illegible] brought against them.

TWO NEW PLATS.

A. N. Campbell and wife and [illegible] filed yesterday with [illegible] Dudley a plat of [illegible] woods, a small residence property [illegible] of Holladay's addition to East Portland.

Joseph and Flora Burkhardt [illegible] a portion of [illegible] lying on [illegible] and [illegible] streets, East Portland, under the name of Brooklyn Heights.

THE [illegible] CASE.

[illegible] yesterday, but in the absence of District Attorney McGinn adjourned. [illegible] resume work on the Morris Johnson case Monday, and as most of the witnesses have been heard a conclusion will probably be reached during the day. All information from reliable sources points to [illegible] Johnson and Miss Woodward. Both are now in the county jail. Agnes is considerably depressed and not in the best of health.

THE CHEE GONG JURY.

The jury in the Chee Gong case took a poll on their own account yesterday. One-third of them are [illegible], and they are [illegible] of the opinion that Harrison will be the next president. Following are their ages, which average [illegible] years and [illegible] months: [illegible] Hay 72, J. S. Royal 58, [illegible] Shortt 67, [illegible], [illegible] Falkner 6[illegible], [illegible], [illegible] Smith [illegible], J. Brownberg [illegible], W. Coburn [illegible], W. W. Jaquay 45, J. Gilay [illegible], M. Roberts 27.

POLICE COURT.

A very small [illegible] character [illegible] session in the police court yesterday afternoon. John Dyar, booked for drunkenness, failed to respond when his name was called, and his bail of $5 was ordered forfeited. The case of Frank [illegible], charged with the larceny of some spoons from [illegible], will be dismissed upon payment of costs by defendant.

NOTHING DONE IN THE [illegible] COURT.

Owing to the absence of United States District Attorney McArthur, who was unexpectedly called away to Pendleton Friday night, there were no court proceedings in the United States court yesterday.

[illegible] ASSAULT AND BATTERY [illegible]

The case of [illegible] O'Brien, charged with assault and battery on Charles Schmidt, will be heard in Justice [illegible] court Monday morning.

[illegible]

John Hatton, jr., a native of Queen Victoria, yesterday [illegible] his intention to become a citizen of the United States.

MARRIAGE LICENSES.

Were yesterday issued to [illegible] Bradley and Mary [illegible], [illegible] and Agnes Hursty.

SATURDAY'S DOCKET.

STATE CIRCUIT COURT—NO. 1.

M. [illegible] Espy vs. Elizabeth Scheurer; motion to [illegible] the judgment argued and submitted.

J. S. Mills vs. A. C. Cooper; motion to make amended complaint more definite and certain argued and submitted.

J. S. Mills vs. A. C. Cooper; motion to strike out parts of amended complaint argued and submitted.

[illegible] Callahan vs. P. & W. V. R. R. Co.; motion for a new trial argued and submitted.

[illegible] vs. P. & W. V. R. R. Co.; demurrer to answer argued and submitted.

[illegible] Fritz [illegible] vs. [illegible] & Bro.; motion to strike out parts of amended complaint passed.

[illegible] Johnson vs. N. W. F. & M. Insurance Co.; [illegible] to both complaints argued and submitted.

[illegible] Cook vs. [illegible] M. Cooper et al.; demurrer [illegible] overruled.

A. [illegible] vs. [illegible] Shaver; [illegible] to cost bill [illegible].

[illegible] & Papworth vs. Samuel Simmons; [illegible] for plaintiffs.

W. [illegible] vs. Dillon Implement Co. et al.; judgment by default against Dillon Implement Co.

W. [illegible] Nelson vs. W. W. [illegible]; demurrer to complaint withdrawn and answer filed.

D. P. Thompson vs. John H. [illegible]; defendant allowed five days to file amended answer.

CIRCUIT COURT—NO. 2.

State vs. Chee Gong; on trial.

PERSONAL.

Mr. M. W. Parsons, special agent Pacific Mutual Life, tendered his resignation on the 1st inst., and will accept the general management at the Oregon land agency in this city.

NO STALE BUTTER.—For sale this year at Sealy Mason & Co., the enterprising grocery, have placed their order with Olds & Summers for a Simmons's patent refrigerator in which to keep their perishable articles.

CUPID'S BOW AND QUIVER.

[illegible] Charles, Roy Crooked God of Love [illegible] Many Hearts [illegible] During January.

[illegible]

The following licenses to wed were issued by County Clerk White during the month just passed:

A. [illegible] 2[illegible], John Olsen 28
[illegible] 2[illegible], W. H. Virgin [illegible]
[illegible] M. Higgins 22, D. W. Leonard 31
Isabel Newman 19, P. J. McMahon 31
R. G. Ballard 19, John Ran[illegible] 31
Ida Ross 35, F. Mulroe [illegible]
S. [illegible] Lowe 1[illegible], J. W. Smith 50
F. Stark 23, John Matt[illegible] 20
F. H. Rodgers 18, Thos. E. Rogers 26
A. Clemens 18, Wm. Rath 22
F. Dahlgren 22, J. Jensen 31
Carrie Schweder 2[illegible], A. Smith 29
E. M. Pearson 21, Jo. Erenseen 29
A. Romelmuder 2[illegible], Fred Bauer 23
May Moore 23, F. B. Kepner 25
A. P. Gates 19, J. A. Farnsworth 21
Sadie [illegible] Gleeson 18, P. McMahon 22
M. J. Woodford 21, F. D. Hudson 32
F. B. Nelson 27, A. Johnson 28
C. A. Hamilton 21, F. A. D. Gros 25
M. Herman 23, Jno. Roeschle 26
F. P. Hardie 20, George Nicolai 23
J. M. Conner 19, W. H. Maller 25
W. Hankins 20, C. R. Richards 23
L. S. Connell 21, E. J. Sanford 24
S. J. France 15, C. M. Hoisington 37
F. J. Lowrey 26, A. L. Jones 25
Sadie M. Chung 28, L. E. Nisonger 33
N. J. Campbell 35, W. K. Agnew 30
L. K. Stephenson 20, J. A. Martin 36
E. Franklin 40, E. Seol 49
N. J. Bailey 20, H. O. Pearson 26
C. A. Jones 35, F. D. Jones 4[illegible]
Agnes Davis 17, H. L. Fige 30
M. O. O. Hara 20, C. F. Grace 2[illegible]
C. Henry 22, C. E. Clark 2[illegible]
M. Miller 18, D. Sherman 2[illegible]
May Wells 21, J. B. Zumwald 25
M. [illegible]askell 28, A. C. Morgan 28
M. [illegible] Smith 23, C. W. Hanks 35
C. Morrison 19, E. Mann [illegible]
[illegible] Molmgren 18, T. P. Hogan 26
M. [illegible]ettworth 44, J. P. Lucas 57
F. M. Hill [illegible], J. [illegible] Risong 28
[illegible] McKinley 18, [illegible] Gilmore [illegible]

NEW SAVINGS BANK.

The Savings Bank of the Portland Trust Company of Oregon is conducted upon a safe and conservative basis. It is kept open during the usual banking hours of each business day and also on Saturday nights from 6 to 8 o'clock. Checks, exchange, sales, [illegible] of interest and other particulars. Office, 69 Third street.

Take the Northern Pacific Railroad for all points East. The only dining car route from Portland. Office No. 2 Washington street.

IT WILL PAY ALL PARTIES WANTING

ENGINES, BOILERS OR SAWMILLS

To call upon or correspond with

STAVER & WALKER,

NEW MARKET BLOCK, PORTLAND, OREGON

WE ARE HEADQUARTERS FOR ALL STYLES OF

Marine, Stationary, Skid, Portable and Mounted Engines,

Tubular and Portable Boilers,

MULAY AND CIRCULAR SAWMILLS,

AND MACHINERY AND SUPPLIES OF ALL KINDS.

WE GUARANTEE OUR GOODS THE BEST--OUR PRICES THE LOWEST,

Quality Considered.

Send for Catalogues, Mailed Free

ECLIPSE THEM ALL

In Quality of Goods and Low Prices.

Great Eastern Tea Co.,

223 First St. and 51 Washington St.

Come and See the Extra Fine Presents we are Giving Away to All our Customers.

Try our Coluna Baking Powder
Breakfast Wafers
Lemon and Vanilla Extracts,
Spices and Chocolates
Celebrated Teas and Coffees

PRICES AWAY BELOW ALL OTHERS.

40 Branch Stores.
Largest Dealers on the coast.

KOHN THE CLOTHIER AND HATTER

COR. 2d & MORRISON ST

EXHIBITION

Competitors can't face our music, and we are not surprised when we consider the fact that heretofore no one has interfered with the bloated prices and profits that have been boldly asked and paid. But, since we have shown

WHAT CAN BE DONE

—IN—

PRICES

By a merchant content with fair prices and small profits, every one is astonished and competition is left. Once more we are going to tune up and

SHOW

[illegible]

And we are prepared to astonish the most experienced to exceed the expectations of the most sanguine and go a notch below the price that the most unreasonable clothing buyer would name as the value of the goods we offer. Remember

PRICES WERE NEVER SO LOW,

And it depends on your patronage whether prices stay low. Give us the support and we will cast prices to the very ground.

KOHN THE CLOTHIER AND HATTER

Cor. 2d & Morrison Sts.

Bark "C. S. HULBERT,"

From New York.

DAVIS, Master

Will commence discharging cargo at Flanders' wharf, foot of B street, on Saturday, Feb. 2d. Consignees of freight will please call at the office, present bills of lading, pay freight and receive orders for their goods. All freight is at owners' risk when landed, and if not removed from wharf before 5 o'clock P. M. of each day's discharge, will be stored at their risk and expense.

SUTTON & BEEBE, Agents,
16 North Front St.

ROYAL BAKING POWDER

Absolutely Pure.

This powder never varies. A marvel of purity, strength and wholesomeness. More economical than the ordinary kinds, and cannot be sold in competition with the multitude of low test, short weight alum or phosphate powders. SOLD ONLY IN CANS. ROYAL BAKING POWDER Co., 106 Wall St., N. Y. D. W. CROWLEY & CO. Agents Portland.

SCHOOL BOOKS

All the books recently adopted for use in the city schools, including

Pollard's Synthetic Course,

And a full line of other School Text Books

LOWNSDALE, WHEELER & CO.,

105 First Street,
Between Washington and Stark.

A Planters Experience.

"My plantation is in a malarial district, where fever and ague prevailed. I employ 150 hands; frequently half of them were sick. I was nearly discouraged when I began the use of

Tutt's Pills

The result was marvellous. My men became strong and hearty, and I have had no further trouble. With these pills, I would not fear to live in any swamp." E. RIVAL, Bayou Sara, La.

Sold Everywhere.

Office, 44 Murray St., New York.

SCHENCK'S Mandrake Pills.

For Bilious & Liver Complaints.

PURELY VEGETABLE
THOROUGHLY RELIABLE
ABSOLUTELY SAFE.

25 Cents per Box. 3 Boxes for 65 cts. Sent by mail post free, on receipt of price.

FOR SALE BY ALL DRUGGISTS.

DR. J. H. SCHENCK & SON, PHILADELPHIA, PA.

THE

CLOSING DAYS

—OF—

OUR GRAND

ANNUAL SALE

We are making Great Sacrifices in Prices in Our

Silk Department,

SEE DISPLAY.

DON'T DELAY

Making Your Purchases.

Not one of the great offers now quoted will be duplicated after the Sale.

WONDERFULLY LOW PRICES!

To close broken lines in Dress Goods, Linens, Fancy Goods, Flannels, Embroideries, Laces, Men's and Boys' Clothing, Furnishing Goods, Carpets, Draperies, Lace Curtains, Etc., Etc.

Come early, if possible, to be better waited on.

[illegible]

First, Second and Taylor Sts.

AMUSEMENTS.

NEW PARK THEATER

Next Week, Monday, Feb. 4.

BARRETT & GLEASON'S

DRAMATIC COMPANY!

In a Select Repertoire.

Seats on sale at Hoyt Bros. and M. A. Gunst & Co.'s.

GETTYSBURG CYCLORAMA

The Great Battle Painting!

ADMISSION, 50c. Children, 25c.

This unequaled exhibition is open from 10 A. M. to 10 P. M. On Sundays from 1:30 P. M. to 10 P. M. Third Street between Ash and Pine.

Cort's Standard Theater

We bob up serenely every Monday evening with a change of performance and a delegation of New Stars.

[illegible]

S. W. Cor. Third and Morrison

REMOVAL

—AND—

Great Slaughter

SALE

—OF—

DRY GOODS

Having determined to remove from present location, we are compelled to close out our entire stock of FINE GOODS for what they will bring.

During this sale there will be no reserve, as the Entire Stock must be sold in thirty days.

N. B.—Store to Let and Fixtures For Sale.

T. COLLINSON.

LOANS PRIVATELY NEGOTIATED.

Lots in Sunnyside Addition to East Portland, from $200.

5 acres, house, stables and outbuildings, East Portland, $6750.

Lodging house, Third st., nicely furnished.

A1 restaurant, Washington st.

Coffee and cake house, center of the city.

Four saloons in good locations, $450 to $1850.

Ale beer and porter bottling works, good family and country trade.

24 acres adjoining "Highlands," on Portland & Vancouver motor line.

Government lands located. Tillamook and Lake counties.

Homes to rent.

Stocks, bonds and valuations for the trade.

Old established drug store, good investment.

DESHIR & MATTHEWS, 54 Washington st.

GREAT REDUCTION IN THE PRICE OF COAL.

Best screened Australian Great Northern coal, $7. Roslin, from Newcastle, N. S. W., at $7 per ton, delivered in any part of the city. Good orders [illegible] direct from the ship. [illegible] & Co., Consignees.

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